

## CANTON SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS PROCLAIMED

### STEEL AND COAL COMPANIES SHUT OFF MINERS' WATER SUPPLY; 400 FAMILIES EVICTED; LAUD OPEN SHOP

By AMY SHECHTER.

(Special To The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13.—The water supply to locked out miners' homes was cut off yesterday by the Jones and McLaughlin Steel Company, which owns the Vesta mine, for the purpose of speeding up the evictions.

This action is causing great hardship among the miners' families and necessitates carrying water long distances. It involves also the danger of a typhoid epidemic.

Evicting 400 Families.

A similar action by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company was reversed after a storm of protest from the mining communities at Mollenhauer and Castle Shannon.

The Vesta Coal Company is evicting 400 families in the next two weeks. The striking miners are racing against cold weather to complete barracks on time.

Reaffirm Open Shop Plans.

The Vesta Coal Company joined with the Pittsburgh Coal and the Pittsburgh Terminal companies in rejecting the invitation to the federal coal conference and reaffirmed their decision to push the fight until the union is smashed and open shop conditions fully established.

### Authorities Try to Stop Miners' Relief

(Special To The Daily Worker.)

By FRANK PALMER.

DENVER, Dec. 13.—Militia raids on private homes without warrants continued Sunday, when the Louisville home of William Lofton, Negro leader, was searched a few minutes before he arrived from Colorado Springs where he has charge of activities.

The militiamen are unknown in this case, but the identity has been established of Captain Charles White, state secretary of the democratic party, as leader of the raid of militiamen on the Keesee home in Lafayette Saturday.

Shut Off Credit.

Believing the militia reports that relief money was exhausted, Lafayette grocers shut off credit Saturday, but Monday the strikers opened their own stores with more than a thousand dollars worth of goods to distribute. Eight grocers in other Northern Colorado towns went to the state headquarters to assure the committee they would extend all credit necessary.

Try to Stop Relief.

Realizing the vital effect of a shortage of relief, the officials are using all means to stop the inflow of funds, but while there is no margin of safety and great anxiety over the situation exists, everybody had been fed so far.

The companies are trading scabs in Northern Colorado to make a better showing, while the Rockefeller victims in Southern Colorado strike after a visit by college students, and another small mine closes in Fremont county. Realizing that victory is near, the miners are enthusiastically standing solid as the Industrial Commission announces hearings in Denver Monday.

The biggest coal companies of Colorado, including Rockefeller's Fuel and Iron Company, the Denver Post Coal Company and the National Fuel Company, operating with scabs are now charged with cheating customers by short weights in coal sold in Denver since the strike began. They will appear Wednesday in police court. Several small companies have been fined for short weight in the last few days but it is not believed Rockefeller will be put to such indignity.

Threat of state police raids in the south do not stop the strikers and two mines have closed this week.

Wyoming Local Backs Strike.

George Collins, representing the Civil Liberties Union, is interviewing strikers, attorneys and operators, refusing to announce his plans but he expresses determination that the nation shall hear of the abrogation of civil liberties and amendment at some of the stories related to him, which he has not yet verified.

Gebro, Wyoming, Mine Workers' Local calls on that district to back the strike and give funds, and urges all locals to take the same action. This local has given nearly a thousand dollars itself.

DARROW AT N.A.A.C.P. TEA.

Clarence Darrow, attorney for Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, and Mrs. Darrow are to be the guests at a tea Sunday to be given by the women's committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at the Walker Studio, 108 W. 136th St. at 4 p. m.

At the tea Rosamond Johnson and Taylor Gordon will give a reading of Negro spirituals. James Y. Top Johnson will read from his book, "God's Trombones." And Darrow will also speak.

### The Unholy Trinity in Traction

(Injunction—Company Union—Yellow Dog Contract)

Beginning with the Thursday edition The DAILY WORKER will begin the publication of a series of news articles exposing the slave system in the New York traction industry. What the injunction seeks to obtain; The drive against the right of organization; The system of stool pigeons, spies and company henchmen; The challenge to the labor movement, etc.

Read this series beginning Thursday. Ask your newsdealer to order your copy of THE DAILY WORKER in advance. Buy copies for distribution among the New York, Chicago, and other traction workers.

### Fascist Aid, State's Hope In Trial, Fails To Move Greco Jury

Defense attorneys, led by Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, in Bronx county court yesterday, continued to shatter the murder frame-up against Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascist workers, charged with the killing of two Blackshirts last Decoration Day at Third Ave. and 183rd St.

The much-heralded "star" witnesses of the prosecution failed obviously to sustain the theory of "identification" of the two clothing workers as the assassins of Joseph Carisi and Nicholas Amoroso, the two dead fascists. So deflated is the legal superstructure.

(Continued on Page Two)

### Hemstitchers' Union to Vote on General Strike; 4 Arrested

Tomorrow the Tuckers' Pleaters' and Hemstitchers' Local 41, will act on the question of calling a general strike against all manufacturers in the clothing industry at a meeting at Webster Hall.

In a circular the officers of the local declare as follows: "Monday, Dec. 5, the members of our union instructed the executive board that in the event the bosses of the industry did not come to an agreement with our union and take back the workers locked out by them the executive board would be authorized to take all necessary steps to mobilize for a general strike."

Strike Is Necessary. "The time has now come when a general strike has become an absolute necessity. The members of Local 41 must answer the injunction by leaving their shops till the bosses are compelled to recognize the union and grant union conditions in the industry."

Four more strikers were arrested while picketing the shop of Landau Bros., 316 W. 36th St. They were discharged by Magistrate H. Stanley Renaud at Jefferson Market Court. They are Bertha Kaufman, Rose Herman, Tillie Fox, and Gertrude Ostler.

### THOUSANDS OF COLORED LIGHTS TO TURN MADISON SQUARE INTO MAGIC GARDEN ON SATURDAY NIGHT

A color-light and costume ball! What is that? Everybody who knows anything knows what a color ball looks like, but a color ball is not so clear, the there will be thousands of little lamps throwing light on the situation. Now the secret is out.

All this is about the great DAILY WORKER—Freiheit ball which is expected to bring 25,000 workers to Madison Square Garden next Saturday night.

This ball is already the talk of radical circles in New York. It will be a combination of the New Masses affair, a dress rehearsal of the Playwrights' Theatre, a glass of tea in a Second Ave. restaurant and the annual ball of the Freighthandlers' Union.

A Little Biz Too. In addition to the fun that can be had for the taking there are material considerations which should induce the practical to purchase a ticket. Attached to every ticket is a number and somebody is going to ride home in a taxi with a radio set and somebody else with a victrola.

(Continued on Page Five)

FURRIERS ACQUITTED.

Three furriers were found not guilty of felonious assault in general sessions yesterday. Nick Harris, Philip Kloberg, and Michael Trunton were indicted on the above charge in the 1927 furriers' strike.

### Workers, Peasants Take Power as U. S. Lands Guns; General Strike in Shanghai

#### Mme. Sun Resigns From Kuomintang; Declares It Betrays Husband's Ideals

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13.—Declaring that she considered that the Kuomintang leadership had betrayed her husband's ideals, Mme. Sun Yat-sen announced her resignation from the Kuomintang at yesterday's session of the executive committee of the International League against Imperialism.

Both Mme. Sun and the Kuomintang delegate, who also announced his resignation from the organization, were wildly cheered by the Chinese and other Oriental delegates.

#### Hands off Soviet Canton! Stand by Revolutionary China!

(Declaration of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers [Communist] Party.)

We must defend Soviet China. We must defend the Soviet Union. We must stop the imperialist war on the Chinese revolution.

Workers of America!

The workers and peasants of China have risen against the yoke of foreign oppression and native tyranny and set up their own government in Canton.

American marines have been landed and American battleships speeded into the Canton harbor to smash the new workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Canton.

The workers of the United States must rally to the defense of their brothers, the Chinese workers and peasants. We must prevent this new criminal attack upon the workers and peasants of China. We must hold meetings everywhere to raise again our demand upon the government: "Hands off China!" We must compel the withdrawal of troops and battleships from Chinese soil and Chinese waters. There is imminent danger that the attack upon the Chinese revolution will be followed by an attack upon the Soviet Union, whose existence and example is an inspiration to the oppressed Chinese workers and peasants.

The workers and peasants of China have recovered from the temporary setbacks resulting from the betrayal on the part of the Chinese bourgeoisie and the degeneration of the Kuomintang. Neither betrayal nor persecution nor armed intervention has been able to stop the wave of revolt against foreign imperialism and native tyranny. The struggle merely took new forms, became deeper and more firmly rooted in the independent action of the awakening masses. This time the Chinese workers and peasants enter as an independent historical force and bid for power on their own behalf. They follow the leadership of the most consistently revolutionary section of the Chinese working class, the Communist Party of China.

The revolution has entered into a higher phase where the workers and peasants struggle for power and where Soviets are being formed. The bourgeois leadership of the nationalist movement has become counter-revolutionary, made its peace with imperialism, turned its back upon the movement of the toiling masses and sought to suppress the unions and peasant organizations. But despite betrayal and persecution, the out-lawed unions have continued to maintain themselves and to enter into struggle for the land and the defense of their own interests. In the nationalist army, demoralized by the treachery of militarist leaders, sections of the troops loyal to the revolutionary movement have revolted. The heroic answer of the Chinese workers and peasants to treachery and betrayal has been, first, the rising in Swatow and now the Soviet government of Canton. From all over the country comes news of strikes, of uprisings, and of movements to build Soviets.

Elements such as Madame Sun Yat Sen, loyal to the revolutionary movement founded by Sun Yat Sen, are abandoning the Kuomintang which has become counter-revolutionary in its nature and are casting in their lot with the revolutionary workers and peasants. Hereafter the workers and peasants will lead all fighting elements and will carry on the revolution to a successful conclusion, to a destruction of the remnants of feudalism, the ending of militarism, the driving out of foreign imperialism, and the building of a new social order under workers' and peasants' rule.

International imperialism, the money kings of Wall Street and London, of all the stock exchanges of the big imperialist countries, are swift to realize the significance of the rising in Canton. Battleships of the United States, of England, of Japan, and other imperialist powers, are already speeding from all sections of the Chinese coast and the Pacific for an attack upon it.

The American government, so sensitive to the slightest wish of Wall Street, has already landed marines from the Sacramento and has three gunboats in the Canton harbor. At the command of our masters in Wall Street an effort will be made to drown the rising Chinese revolution in blood and to set up the bloody dictatorship of the Chiang Kai-sheks and the Chang Tso-lins, who have suppressed the labor unions and executed countless labor and peasant leaders.

Wall Street and International imperialism are planning also to attack the Soviet Union, whose example is an inspiration to the Chinese masses and to all oppressed peoples throughout the world. Unless the workers prevent it, the landing of marines in Canton is the first step in a new and more bloody world war.

This new world war at intervention, this new criminal attack upon the workers and peasants of China, by American marines and battleships, this new menace of an international united front of all the black forces of world imperialism against the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union, this armed intervention which again brings the world to the verge of a new world war, must be stopped!

Workers of America! Rally to the defense of your brothers, the Chinese workers and peasants! Rally to the defense of Soviet Canton! Rally to the defense of the Soviet Union! Hold meetings everywhere, raise again the demand upon the government for "Hands off China!" Demand that the battleships and marines of the United States be withdrawn! Fight against this new attack upon the Chinese masses!

Defend the Soviet Union!

Defend the Chinese revolution! Stop the imperialist war!

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,  
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—According to reports from Canton, peasants and workmen acting jointly with a part of the regular troops, captured government strongholds.

After disarming the guards of "the Peace and Security Bureau" the revolutionary troops occupied the premises of this bureau. The government of Canton passed entirely into the power of peasant-worker troops.

PROCLAIM REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT.

Immediately after order was restored, the revolutionary troops issued the following proclamation:

"United workers' and peasants' forces have taken power into their hands in Canton. The majority of the partisans of the revolution belong to troops of the home defense. The Red Workers' Corps, counting 5,000 men in its ranks, and acting under direction of revolutionary troops, has disarmed the guards and captured the Bureau of Peace and Security."

TAKE OVER OFFICES.

"After that, all the premises, all the administrative organs of the counter-revolution were occupied: the staff headquarters of the 4th Army of Defense, the Bureau of Peace and Security, the Kwang-Tung section of the Kuomintang Ministers of War and Finance, the telephone and telegraph stations, the Central Bank and the railroad station."

All the stores in the city are closed. The suburbs of Canton are full of armed peasants and workers wearing red scarfs.

The posters set up by the revolutionary forces bear such inscriptions as the following:

"Down with Li Ti-sin, Chiang Kai-shek, Chang Fak-wei and Wang Ching-wei—the enemies of the peasants and workers."

HIT KUOMINTANG.

"Down with the Kuomintang which is defending the cause of counter-revolution."

"Land to peasants. Rice and meat to workmen."

"Red peasants and troops are the only force able to defend the masses."

HOLD MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting of peasants and workers was held yesterday where questions of the organization of the revolutionary government were discussed. The success of the revolutionary troops is attributed to the fact that a majority of the regular troops stationed in Canton came over to the side of the revolution.

Chang Fak-wei and Kwan Tsi-tsiang escaped with great difficulty and left Canton.

(Special To The Daily Worker)

Pravda Hails Canton Revolt. MOSCOW, USSR, Dec. 13.—Today's Pravda writes, concerning the Canton events, that the difference between the present Canton rising and the Yeh Tin and Ho Lung rising is that not only troops and peasant masses, but working masses are also playing a determining and decisive role now. This circumstance makes the rising historically immortal.

"The counter-revolution is powerless to destroy its historical significance," the Pravda says, "as the first victorious rising of the peasant masses taught the lesson of bourgeois betrayal. The first task to make the rising victorious is to consolidate and retain the victory."

Must Organize Soviets.

"The Canton workers and peasants in possession must organize themselves into a firm revolutionary workers' and peasants' government. They must organize mass power, and create worker, soldier and peasant soviets, as the organized basis for revolutionary power."

"The revolutionary government must declare a merciless struggle against all relics of feudal oppression, and urge peasants to forcibly seize estates and lands, and effect the abolition of rural slavery."

Communist Party Must Lead.

"The strength of the Canton rising in revolutionary initiative illustrates the determination of the toiling masses to combat the exploiters, robbers and throttlers of the Chinese people, and to end their activities. The success can be guaranteed only by correct leadership, and only the Chinese Communist Party can guarantee correct leadership in the coming Red Canton difficult struggle. And the revolution can only be kept alive by determinedly marching onward."

"The imperialist world is watching Chinese struggle with vicious hatred and it will soon learn through the example of the Chinese, just what a victorious worker peasant revolution is."

Peasant Activity. Khusmin, Moscow delegate, said that among the shortcomings in the activities of the C. I. sections was the weak activity among the peasants. "These peasant masses," he said, "must be prepared for the coming war to side with the Soviet Union. The proper organization of the Peasant International activities is one of the immediate C. I. tasks."

Skrupnik of Ukraina said: "Zinoviev designated at one of the Central Committee's plenums Ukrainization as Chauvinist work. The Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party requested that the Executive Committee of the C. I. revise the Ukrainization activity. The C. I. fully approved this activity and

(Continued on Page Three)

### Cloakmakers Observe One Year of Struggle

It is announced at the office of the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union that the outlook for the mass meeting to be held at 6 p. m. tonight at Cooper Union is more than favorable.

Overflow meetings are predicted. Joseph Borochovich, manager of Local 2 stated that the mass meeting would sum up the lessons of a year of struggle against the bosses and the right wing-Sigman machine in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

(Continued on Page Two)



## Canton Soviet Power Is Proclaimed

(Continued from Page One)  
Company are steaming toward Tungshan, a suburb of Canton, according to reports received here.

With the receipt of reports that seven other cities in the Kwantung area have fallen into the hands of the workers' and peasants' armies, plans are being made for the despatch of more United States warships to Canton.

**Shanghai Workers Strike.**  
A general strike in support of the Canton government is imminent here. Large sections of workers in many of the basic industries have already walked out in spite of the repressive measures of the Nanking government. Dock, street car and tobacco workers have already walked out and have seriously affected transportation predicted. A walk-out of textile workers is also predicted. Conservative estimates place the number of strikers at forty thousand.

Leaders of the Canton workers and peasants' government in a statement issued yesterday declared:  
"The united forces of the workers and peasants have finally assumed control of Canton. The majority of those who participated in the capture of the city are troops in the home defense service. The Workers' Red Corps, directed by the Red troops, captured the city and disarmed the guards maintained by General Chang Fak-wei."

**Workers Take Towns.**  
HANKOW, Dec. 13.—Many towns and villages in the vicinity of Hankow are reported to have been seized by workers' and peasants' armies led by Communists. Troops have been stationed at Liachokow in northern Hupeh and have taken the city with the support of armed workers, according to reports received here.

**Peasant armies in the vicinity of this city have ousted landlords and confiscated land, the reports also state.**  
**Unrest Grows.**  
Despite numerous arrests, unrest here is spreading rapidly and a strike affecting most of the major industries is not unlikely. Posters attacking the reactionary Nanking government are being prominently displayed throughout the city.

## Big Meeting Forms Detroit Conference For Miners' Relief

**By LEO ORSAG.**  
DETROIT, Michigan, Dec. 13.—At one of the most enthusiastic and best-attended meetings of its kind ever held on a local scale, the Detroit Conference for Miners' Relief was formed at the Labor Temple, 274 E. Vernor Highway.

The conference was originally called by the Detroit Federation of Labor, of which Brother J. Robinson was temporary chairman until the officers and the executive committee were elected.

**Parry Speaks.**  
At the beginning of the meeting Brother Parry, who has been a member of the United Mine Workers of America for the last 20 years, gave a vivid and dramatic account of the historic struggles of the miners in which he himself actively participated.

The following were elected as officers: Brother Newton Short, Electrical Workers' Union, President; Brother Parry, United Mine Workers of America, Vice-President; Brother J. Robinson, Sec.-Treasurer; and Sister Louise Morrison, Recording Secretary.

**Executive Committee Elected.**  
An executive committee of 17 was chosen to work in close collaboration with the officers. Brother Riese was elected chairman of the publicity committee; a Clothing Collection Committee was also elected, of which a member of the Cleaners' and Dyers' Union was made chairman pro tem. A Speakers' Committee was appointed.

The various unions of Detroit should inquire at 274 E. Vernor Highway for information.  
**To Establish Depots.**  
The executive committee, moreover, will establish strategically located depots and stations where the clothes for the miners can be left. The temporary headquarters will be at the Labor Temple, conference headquarters, 274 E. Vernor Highway. The Cleaners' and Dyers' Union will clean, repair and do everything necessary to the clothes which are brought to these clothes collection stations, so that when the clothes reach the miners they will be in A-1 condition, ready to be worn.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

Keep This Day Open!  
**January 13th**

## BUSINESS MEN, OPERATORS JOIN AGAINST MINERS

"Fraternal" Orders Hit at Foreign-born

BELLAIRE, O., Dec. 13.—Organizations of business men and agents of the coal companies in various "fraternal" societies have opened a new drive on the striking miners here.

The drive is directed especially at foreign-born strikers, composing a large percentage of the membership of the United Mine Workers of America.

The Kiwanis club, the Bellaire chamber of commerce, the American club and the United American Mechanics have passed resolutions condemning the strike, urging deportation of foreign-born strikers and calling upon all federal and state officers to take "appropriate action."

**Miners Reply.**  
The striking miners have replied to these attacks, given wide circulation in the local press, with the following resolution:  
"Whereas the miners are on strike battling for decent American conditions—conditions that will make it possible for the miner to bring to his family the enjoyment of some of the fruits of civilization; and  
"Whereas, in this struggle the coal operators are being assisted by the government, by the courts which issue injunctions denying the basic rights of the workers and protecting the interests of the operators; and  
"Whereas in Ohio, company guards and marshalls, in Pennsylvania, the constabulary, in Colorado, the National Guard, are securing their victims each day; and  
"Whereas goading the miners to desperation, the coal companies are evicting the miners and their families from the company houses, throwing them into the biting cold of the winter; and  
"Whereas the miners who are fighting against these odds are called disloyal and destroyers of American civilization; Therefore be it  
"Resolved that this Local Union No. 2526, U. M. W. of A. in Neffs, Ohio go on record against all attempts to outlaw the miners and their organization and against every attempt of the coal operators and their cohorts to mask their cowardly actions under the guise of patriotism, and we declare that the miners will continue to fight till decent conditions are installed in the mining industry and the rights of the workers are established."

**Philadelphians Strike Of Upholsterers Is Showing Solidarity**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Officers of local 77 of the Upholsterers International now on strike against the intolerable conditions of employment in their industry, particularly at the firm of D. Becker & Son Upholstered Furniture Co., announced yesterday that the strike would continue until the present threatened wage cut by the bosses would be overcome.

In pointing to the unusual solidarity displayed by the striking workers, the union officers called attention to the fact that this solidarity is all the more significant because the union membership is composed of workers who have had little experience in the trade union movement. Most of them, it was announced, are militant elements from the ranks of young Americans.

About a year ago the bosses began a campaign of regular wage cutting. The present wage standard is no more than 50 per cent of the last year level. The present strike is the result of a further wage cut threat.

Other bad conditions include a vicious speed up system, restrictions on shop rights, limitations of lunch periods, unsanitary toilet facilities, etc. Wages range from about \$10.00 to \$30 and in a few cases \$35 per week.

**Indictments Are Trick Of Prosecutors, Claims Remus, In Murder Trial**  
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 13.—George Remus assailed the prosecution for indicting defense witnesses on perjury charges, which, he claims, is an unwarranted "trick" they are using to effect a conviction. John S. Berger, one of the indicted witnesses, has filed a suit for \$500,000 for defamation of character, against Charles B. Taft, who was responsible for his indictment.

Sisters of Imogene Holmes Remus, wife of George Remus, who was killed by him, will testify as rebuttal witnesses for the prosecution.

## 4 PENNSYLVANIA WORKERS GIVEN LONG JAIL TERMS

Steel Company Judge Is Vicious

By WILLIAM J. WHITE.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 13.—Judge McConnell today sentenced three of the defendants in the Woodlawn case, Pete Muselin, Tom Zima and Milan Resetar to five years confinement in the workhouse. Steve Bradich, the other defendant, was given two and a half years in the same prison. The judge refused the bail offered and the defense attorney, retained by the International Labor Defense, has now to send the papers to the Superior Court sitting in Philadelphia in order to try to get the men out on bail. Plans are being made by the I. L. D. to make the appeal to the higher court immediately.

**Company Inspired Raid.**  
The defendants were arrested after a raid by the police and troopers led by the agents of the Jones and Laughlin steel corporation, which virtually owns the town of Woodlawn, Penn. They were charged with violation of the vicious Sedition Act on the basis of some of the literature found in their possession. It was shown that the literature is legally printed and circulated throughout the country. No evidence worth considering was introduced against the defendants.

All of the defendants are active and devoted workers in the labor movement, Muselin having been secretary of the Barbers' Union.

The four defendants were first arrested together with seven others, on Armistice day, November 11, 1926. They were charged with violation of the Flynn Anti Sedition Act of Pennsylvania. Three of the arrested were released and the remaining eight were held for the Grand Jury. They were released under one thousand dollars bail each.

**Steel Company Prosecutes.**  
The papers proved to be defective, and the case was thrown out of court before it ever reached the grand jury, but the eight defendants were re-arrested the same day on the same charge. The case was later on quashed by Judge Reedy who found that the evidence in the case was not sufficient to warrant a trial.

The Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, however, did not rest, and four of the defendants were again arrested. This time the case went to court, and early in July of this year they were all found guilty after a mock trial which lasted for more than a week. The bail was set at five thousand dollars each, which was furnished.

A motion for a new trial filed by attorney H. H. Wilson of Beaver was denied by Judge William A. McConnell, who tried the case in the Beaver County Court.

Arrangements are being made to appeal the case as the records show grave errors by the judge both in his rulings and in the admission of testimony which should not have been admitted.

The International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union are cooperating in the defense of these cases, which have aroused great interest in Pennsylvania and throughout the country.

## Oklahoma Governor Impeached by State Political Enemies

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 13.—Members of the Oklahoma Legislature who have been playing the game of hide and seek from state militia in an effort to meet and vote upon impeachment charges against Governor Henry S. Johnson, met at breakfast today and impeached the executive.

The meeting was held at the Hickman Hotel in the downtown section. O. P. Hill, speaker of the house of Representatives announced that he had been informed that the senate would meet later and receive a committee from the House with the charges. Members of the senate last night met in caucus and pledged full support of the house.

**List of Charges.**  
Six impeachment charges against Gov. Johnson, adopted today by the members of the legislature, are:  
1.—Intimidation of the commonwealth through the use of troops.  
2.—General incompetency.  
3.—Action harmful to public good in commissioning Jose Alvarado, former Mexican sharpshooter and convicted burglar, wanted in Texas for bank robbery, as a special state officer.  
4.—Misuse of public funds in the payment of Alvarado for his services.  
5.—Commission of a misdemeanor in the illegal issuance of deficiency certificates of payment to Kirby Fitzpatrick, extra state banking department attorney.  
6.—Commission of a felony in a conspiracy to extort money to be paid to Mrs. Cline in return for payment of a highway claim of a man named McCormick, Altus, Okla., contractor.

## The Case of Greco and Carrillo

(Statement by Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.)

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party last night issued the following statement on the case of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascist workers who in the Bronx County Court face the electric chair on murder charges growing out of the slaying of two fascists last Memorial Day.

"Two Italian workers, Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, now on trial before the Bronx County Court in New York State, are in danger of being sent to their deaths on a false charge," the statement says.  
"The American working class is confronted with a new Sacco-Vanzetti case. Two loyal members of the working class may be railroaded to death by a conspiracy of Mussolini's agents in the United States, aided by the enemies of American labor and the big capitalists generally. J. P. Morgan has been shown as a supporter of Count di Reval, head of the fascists in America and chief manipulator of the frame-up of Greco and Carrillo."

**Call to Action.**  
"Workers! Brothers!  
"Will you permit the combined capitalist reaction of America and Italy to repeat the Sacco-Vanzetti outrage?"  
"Will you permit the agents of Mussolini and Morgan to murder two innocent workers?"

"The fascists bands in America are carrying on a wide terroristic campaign in the Italian working class colonies of the United States. These agents of Mussolini are continually spying upon Italian workers who are opposed to fascism, persecuting them and in some cases getting them deported by the American government back to Italy to be jailed and murdered by the bloody fascist regime."  
"U. S. Government Aids."  
"The American Department of Justice, the secret service and the police in various cities, are giving all kinds of aid and comfort to the bloodhounds of Mussolini. Count de Reval, backed by J. P. Morgan, and various agencies of the American government, is here to strengthen the fascist bands and to destroy the working class organizations which are against fascism, particularly those among the Italian workers."

**Fascist Leader State Hope In Frame-up**  
(Continued from Page One)  
ture erected by the Bronx district attorney actively cooperating and directed by the Fascist League of North America, according to Arthur Garfield Hays, defense lawyer, that court was adjourned at noon yesterday by Judge Albert Cohn. The prosecution was not prepared to call witnesses it had intended to use. The defense was thus given more time to subpoena its 75 witnesses, several of whom probably will be called tomorrow or Friday. The prosecution is expected to conclude its case by that time.

**Star Witness Fails.**  
Yesterday morning Clarence Darrow, chief of defense counsel, continued to batter the testimony of professional fascist organizers who were called to the stand by Assistant District Attorney Albert Henderson. Hardest hit was Alex Rocco, star witness of the prosecution, who, under the persuasive questioning of Henderson, testified that he had identified Greco and Carrillo as the murderers of the two Blackshirts.

Rocco admitted under cross-examination that he is the secretary and organizer of the Bronx branch of the Fascist League of North America, with headquarters at 187th St. and Arthur Ave. He said that he, together with 14 or 15 other fascists, had left the headquarters of the league on the morning of Decoration Day to attend the Blackshirt demonstration on that day.

**Rocco's "Identification."**  
Greco and Carrillo were pointed out to him on the way to the "L" station, Rocco testified. The defendants were standing on the opposite sidewalk among a group of anti-fascists, he explained.  
"Did you recognize any other in that group?" Darrow asked the witness.  
"No, I can't remember," Rocco replied.

He testified that he saw Greco running from the scene of the murder a few minutes later.  
"Where were you at the time?" Darrow asked.  
"On the steps of the 'L' station," Rocco answered. In reply to a second question the witness admitted that he was on the fourth step from the sidewalk.

**Back Was Turned.**  
"His back was toward you, wasn't it," Darrow asked, referring to Greco.  
"Yes," the fascist admitted.  
Rocco admitted also that he had never seen Greco before Decoration Day.

"When did you see him next," the defense lawyer asked.  
"On Thursday, June 23," the witness answered. "It was at Greco's home in Brooklyn," Darrow brought out pointedly by further questions that on that day Rocco went to Greco's home with detectives.

Rocco was unable to describe even in the most vague manner any others who were in the anti-fascist group the day of the murder.  
"Was there anyone standing near Greco at the time you and your friends passed on the way to the 'L' station?" Darrow asked.

"Greco and Carrillo are two victims of these activities," Greco and Carrillo, like the working class martyrs Sacco and Vanzetti, are about to be sacrificed to the bloodiest of labor tyrants, like Mussolini and Morgan.  
"Workers!  
"Morgan and Mussolini.  
"The house of Morgan has been long known as a warm supporter of the Mussolini regime. Morgan and Wall Street have been lending large sums of money to the Italian government with which to tighten Mussolini's stranglehold upon the Italian working-class. The United States government has given Mussolini the most favorable conditions in refunding Italy's war-debt. America, thereby assisting the black-shirted bandits in further crushing the trade unions and labor movement of Italy generally.  
"Greco and Carrillo must be saved. The vital interests of the American workers demand it. The conspiracy and frame-up against these two innocent workers, who are known as honest labor militants and fighters against fascism, is a conspiracy against the American labor movement."  
"Join the Defenders.  
"Join and support the campaign of the International Labor Defense for the release of Greco and Carrillo."  
"Hold protest meetings against the repetition of the Sacco-Vanzetti case."  
"Pass resolutions in your labor unions and other organizations supporting the demand of the International Labor Defense that Governor Smith order an immediate investigation of the Greco-Carrillo frame-up."  
"Fight against the subjection of American workers to the agents of Mussolini in America."  
"Stop the persecution of foreign-born workers!"  
"Smash the frame-up system that killed Sacco and Vanzetti!"  
"Condemn the support of Mussolini by Morgan, Wall Street and the agencies of the American government."  
"Save the lives of Greco and Carrillo!"  
"Central Executive Committee Workers (Communist) Party of America."

## STIMSON NAMED NEW GOVERNOR OF PHILIPPINES

Aided in Crushing the Nicaraguans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Henry L. Stimson, former secretary of war, whose latest service to imperialism was special envoy to Nicaragua where he aided the American forces in the overthrow of the legally constituted government and the placing in the presidential chair of the usurper and Wall Street lackey, Diaz, has been rewarded with the post of governor general of the Philippine Islands, succeeding the late Major General Leonard H. Wood.

**Enemy of Independence.**  
Like his predecessor Wood, Stimson is noted for vicious enmity toward independence of small nations suffering under American imperialism and his appointment is in keeping with the Coolidge crushing policy against the Filipinos.

The nomination was sent to the senate for approval by President Coolidge late today.

**ASKS FOR JOB, GETS BEATING.**  
When Irving Marsh called at the office of the commissioner of elections in the Municipal Building in Brooklyn, to ask Jacob A. Livingston, republican boss of Kings County for a job, he declares that Livingston struck him.

At first, Livingston refused to see him, he stated, but when he insisted upon the interview, "Livingston jumped from his desk and rushed at me, Marsh said to his lawyers. "He grabbed me by the coat, tearing my sleeve. He then started to attack me as I entered his door. He struck me several times once on the ear, and forced me out of the office."

## MUVE TO PUT BIG NAVY PLAN INTO OPERATION

Billion Dollar Program Outlined

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A billion dollar appropriation for a big navy program is the policy of the Coolidge administration that will be introduced into congress this week. The navy general board has been working out the details of the program for months and their recommendations were the basis for the big navy program enunciated by Coolidge in his message to the opening session of the seventieth congress, which is the most ambitious program of navy building ever proposed either in time of war or peace. It even exceeds the navy program of the Wilson administration on the eve of this country entering the world war.

Twenty-six New Cruisers.  
According to members of congress with whom Secretary Wilbur conferred today concerning the attitude of congress toward such a program, it calls for 26 cruisers of the 10,000-ton type, to cost about \$15,000,000 each, or approximately \$400,000,000 in all; 3 airplane carriers, 5 fleet submarines and 18 destroyer leaders to round out the fleet.

The program also calls for an authorization for four new battleships. These battleships will cost about \$60,000,000, although they may greatly exceed that amount on account of increased cost of construction.

**KNAPP REPORT FICTITIOUS IS CLAIM.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Advance reports of the investigation of the graft in the census conducted by Florence E. S. Knapp a year ago, are declared fictitious.

## Help Us Help the Miners! Of Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Money! Blankets! Clothes! Needed at Once on Three Fronts

SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO  
**MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE**  
799 BROADWAY ROOM 233 NEW YORK CITY

3rd block of Co-op. Houses	2 Blocks of Co-operative Houses	4th block of Co-op. Houses
Opposite Bronx Park	will soon be built in the Co-operative Workers' Colony by the UNITED WORKERS' CO-OP. ASS'N	Opposite Bronx Park

Come right now and select an apartment of  
**2-3-4 Airy, Sunny, Spacious Rooms**  
Office: 69 5th Avenue, corner 14th St.  
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 6900.

## Defeat the Imperialist War Against Nicaragua

**LENINISM TEACHES US:**

"The victory of the working class in the advanced countries and the liberation of the peoples oppressed by imperialism are impossible without the formation and consolidation of a common revolutionary front."  
"The formation of a common revolutionary front is possible only if the proletariat of the oppressing countries supports directly and resolutely the movement for national independence of the oppressed peoples against the imperialism of the mother country for a people which oppresses others can never be free."

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

The Defeat of Imperialist Wars.  
Smashing Government by Injunction.  
Organization of the Unorganized.  
A Labor Party.  
The Defense of the Soviet Union and Against Capitalist Wars.  
A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party  
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name .....  
Address ..... No. St. City State  
Occupation .....  
(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues)

Save Greco and Carrillo!



## TO START SOVIET AMERICAN GROUP, DELEGATES STATE

Trade Union Delegates Leave Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec. 13.—Declaring that on their return to the United States they intended founding a Soviet-American committee to work for the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States and for a better understanding between the two countries, the American rank and file delegation left Moscow for home yesterday. Eight members of the delegation left for the United States more than a week ago.

The delegation expressed a great deal of satisfaction with conditions in the Soviet Union, after having made a study of industrial conditions in various sections of the Soviet Union. Split into a number of groups, the delegates investigated conditions in Moscow and Leningrad, studied the central textile region, visited the Baku oil fields, Grozny, Ukraine and the Don Basin.

The delegation announced that it would issue a detailed report of its survey upon its return to the United States.

The rank and file trade union delegation left the United States for the Soviet Union October 21st and members of the delegation arrived in Moscow in time for the celebrations of the Tenth Anniversary of the November Revolution.

## Unemployment Growing With Workers Starving In Black Shirt Italy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. (AP).—Secretary Hoover publishes a report from his representative in Rome, showing that Italy is suffering a severe business depression, with growing unemployment, wage cuts and consequent suffering.

"The total unemployed in Sept. 30 numbered 306,000, which is an increase of 14,000 over the previous month," says the report. "The industries are backward, no improvement is noted in the iron and steel industries, and the engineering trades are still very severely affected. Activity in shipyards is greatly reduced. Wage reductions totalling 20 percent have helped the cotton mills. The rayon industry continues as almost the only exception to the general depression."

Save Greco and Carrillo!



## Daily Worker Indictment Upheld

The decision handed down by the Federal Grand Jury upholds the sentence in the case of David Gordon, a contributor to THE DAILY WORKER. This decision means 3 years in jail for Comrade Gordon unless THE DAILY WORKER can arouse mass sentiment against this attack.

In addition to the jail sentence, THE DAILY WORKER is fined \$500.00. This is not an isolated incident but is in line with the policy of the Dollar Patriots to stifle every radical movement which might be in their way of involving the workers in another world conflict.

Resist the attack on THE DAILY WORKER.

**This May—**

Pledge Your Support Today!

**MY PLEDGE**

to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

Fill out the following blank and mail it to—

THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... I pledge I will send you \$..... every week.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

## Havana Congress to Be Held in College Closed Down by Machado Regime

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—The Pan-American Conference will be held at the Havana University, recently closed because the students had protested against the Machado regime. Elaborate preparations are being made here by the Machado Government for the reception of President Coolidge and the American delegation headed by Charles Evans Hughes.

## Roumanian Students Spread Terror With New Jassy Outrages

BUCHAREST, Dec. 13.—Anti-Jewish disorders in Roumania are spreading, it was reported in advices received today from Jassy.

Riotous students at Jassy are continuing their attacks, maltreating Jewish residents and raiding shops. The great synagogue at Jassy was badly damaged.

Four hundred Roumanian students who were arrested threaten to hunger strike unless released. Assaults on the policy of the Bratianu regime continue to gain in intensity as reports of the outrages of the Roumanian students during the recent pogroms pour into Bucharest. Despite the government censorship, accounts of student murders, rapine and looting are being repeated, and the leaders of the National Peasant Party, who are hoping to bring Carol back to Roumania are charging that the Bratianu officials had warned of the approaching pogrom but deliberately incited the students to riot. The charges are born out by the official statement of the Cluj city council, declaring that they had warned Bratianu an outbreak would occur, while the government took no action.

## Dawes Plan Agent Will Attack Wage Increases For German Officials

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Whether interest charges on private German loans has priority over the same charges on Dawes Plan debts is the issue about to be fought out between S. Parker Gilbert, Agent General for Reparation Payments, and the German Finance Ministry and Reichstag. It is expected that Gilbert will entirely reject the German proposal.

## WAR-TIME AIR STRENGTH FOR PANAMA ZONE

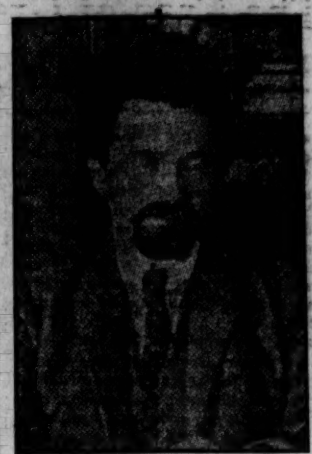
Urge Probe of Nation's Air "Defenses"

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Representative W. Frank James of Michigan, ranking republican member of the house of congress military affairs committee, today announced that he would propose a thorough investigation of the state of the nation's air defense and stated that he and Congressman Madden of Illinois, chairman of the house appropriation committee, fully agreed that the army and navy should place its full war-time strength in airplanes in Hawaii and Panama.

This move by a prominent member of the important military affairs committee is considered inspired by the Coolidge administration and designed to prepare for further depredations against the Latin American republics and also to build up strong bases in the Pacific for any eventual war that may arise.

The tremendous advance made in the field of aviation may demand a complete change in the nation's present policies, James asserted.

## A. Losovsky



Reports on Red International of Labor Unions at Fifteenth All-Union Communist Party Congress in Moscow.

## U.S. Navy Uses Powerful Secret Bomb, Is Charge

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The United States navy has adopted a secretly invented demolition air bomb that will sink the biggest dreadnought afloat with a single direct hit, the Daily News stated today.

## STEEL WORKERS FORCE TERMS ON GERMAN BOSSES

Strike Threat Brings 8 Hour Day in Mills

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Fearing a strike of two hundred and fifty thousand steel workers, the German labor ministry has announced that it will permit no delay in introducing and enforcing the eight-hour day in the German steel industry. The threat of a strike which would have crippled German steel was the workers' answer to the lockout threat of the steel barons, scheduled for New Year's Day.

Wherever technically possible the three-shift day will be introduced on Jan. 1 and arrangements for the complete reorganization of German steel industry on the three-shift basis are to begin immediately.

Some plants will be allowed a month to make the necessary changes in equipment, others will receive a longer time. All must give proofs, however, according to the government edit, that they are seriously engaged in introducing the eight-hour day.

## Latin-American Fight Stressed at Party Congress

(Continued from Page One)

simultaneously investigated the national policy of fraternal parties resulting in a series of resolutions rectifying the national policy of various sections.

Analyses Trusts. Shatzkin, polemicizing Bukharin, said that the development of trusts was an undoubted fact, though not the main development of state capitalism, but merely a characteristic of monopolist capitalism generally.

"The tremendous trust development and their influence on the state was observable in the United States before the war," he said, "but nobody will speak of American state capitalism. A certain strengthening of state capitalism is observable only in Japan and Italy, while a contrary process is going on in Germany and France—namely the liquidation of the remnants of state capitalism of the war period. The right deviation is not yet uttered in many of the C. I. sections. The recent Congress of the British Communist Party raised the issue of the substitution of the Baldwin Government by a Labor Government under the strict control of the Labor-Party Executive Committee. The French Communist Party recently developed quite a considerable group favoring the support of the Left Bloc pending the elections. Sections of the Austrian, Bulgarian, Polish and Chinese Communist Parties also are infected with right deviations. One C. I. task is an intensification of the struggle against these deviations."

Lominadze also emphasizes the presence of right deviations in C. I. sections, giving as characteristic the situations of the Chinese Revolution, and declaring that the Chinese Communist Party faces serious responsible tasks. "No doubt the Chinese Communist Party, considerably purged from opportunist elements, will be up to the mark in the coming conflicts," he said.

Must Mobilize Forces. Manuilsky said the new revival of the working masses confronts the C. I. with the task of completely mastering the movement and mobilizing all Communist forces for utilization in the coming situation.

"Connection with the broad masses is still inadequate," he said. "The Communist Party estimates its strength insufficiently. After the British strike, after the Vienna rising, which created a very favorable situation for penetration by the Communist Party of the labor working masses, we did not succeed in attaining the results rightly expected."

"Tactical illusions are a great danger against which the Communist parties must conduct an organized offensive. The pending 1928 elections in Britain, France, Germany and other countries, although they will bring certain changes politically, will have no decisive importance. The war danger remains in full force."

Hits Trotskyism. "The forces of the Communist International should concentrate on the struggle against social democracy and its agents in the working class ranks, such as Trotskyist Menshevism," he said. "The direct right wing menace is not so dangerous to the international labor movement as the right wing menace which is concealed by ultra-left phrases."

Objection to Shatzkin and Lominadze, Manuilsky said the Communist International had always warned against opportunist mistakes in the various Communist Parties."

Must Intensify Work. Meinhacksky declared the Red International of Labor Unions must become an organizational center, taking a more direct part in the practical activity of the European working class than hitherto. Insufficient organizational work and insufficient attention from the sections of the Communist International caused the French and Czechoslovakian trade union organizations following the R. I. L. U. to be hardly different in their methods of education of trade union

members than reformist trade union organizations. Communist Parties must intensify trade union work.

Dombal said one of the greatest mistakes of the Opposition is their wrong conception of the peasant problem, their incorrect view of the Chinese situation and the wrong conception of the development of the nationalist movement. "A world peasant radicalization is now in progress," he said. "The Chinese peasant is expropriating the gentry, the Indian peasant movement is intensifying its struggle against the imperialist attempts at passing agrarian reform favorable to propertied interests. Intensive political peasant differentiation is proceeding in the Baltic countries, Poland and the Balkans."

"The bourgeoisie, terrified by the growing revolutionary sentiments of the peasantry, endeavoring to 'pacify' the movement by 'reform' methods, extensively manipulating the social democracy. The Communist Parties must devote greater attention to the agrarian movement."

Points Out Defects. Uglanov pointed out certain organizational defects in the work of Communist parties, speaking of the necessity of strengthening the cadres of Party leaders and theoreticians and the improvement of the Communist press.

Miff criticized the Opposition views on the Chinese problem emphasizing that all Opposition errors inevitably have led to the strengthening of Chinese counter-revolution and the defeat of the Communist Party and proletariat.

Representative of the Central Committee of the Polish Communist Party greeted the Congress on behalf of the Polish Party and Polish proletariat, saying the Polish bourgeoisie and social democracy openly speculate on a split in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, using the same as an argument for preparation against the U. S. S. R. The Congress must end the Opposition and the Party emerge from the struggle more united and stronger, the delegates said.

Losovsky declared that he was in agreement with fundamental points made by Bukharin, but found it necessary for a more precise elucidation of the questions of state capitalism in the west and the slogan of nationalization.

"The Bukharin premise concerning the shifting of historical centers shows a shifting of the labor movement to centers which concentrate on the Soviet side as far as the Red International of Labor Unions is concerned," he said, "and on the American side as far as reformism is concerned."

"During the last two years, a gigantic labor movement has developed throughout the Pacific, primarily under the influence of the U. S. S. R. Amsterdam has no influence whatever beyond western Europe, and the Red International of Labor Unions has a tremendous number of followers and labor organizations affiliated with it, not only in Europe, but to a large degree in the East."

"Distinct from previous years, the membership and organizations of the R. I. L. U. exceeds the membership of the Amsterdam International. The intensification of R. I. L. U. activity is necessary and is the elimination of the disproportion between political influence and organizational results of the R. I. L. U."

"Zinoviev and his hangers-on should be asked whether they will take responsibility for anti-revolutionary and anti-Soviet activity of the Opposition followers abroad."

Bukharin Comment. Referring to the discussion of his report, Bukharin said, "The principal tactical line of the Executive Committee of the Communist International was unanimously approved by all of Congress speakers. Many comrades complemented it, making correct suggestions concerning my report. I did not deal with the peasant problem in my report because there is little new development in this con-

nection to mention.

"The transition of Communist nuclei in European Parties to factory nuclei basis is almost completed. The transition revealed the Communist Party weakness in large industrial centers owing to severe repression against the Communists by employers in large factories where the class struggle is acute."

Replying to Losovsky and Shatzkin, Bukharin said, "I did not speak of the development of the process of state capitalism, but the development of tendencies. Shatzkin is wrong in saying that a process contrary to state capitalism is taking place in Germany and France. This is the first time since the war that French industrial life has reached such a height of development when trusts and combines assume a considerable role in the administering the country. Essentially, the Polinate government is a big trust government."

Fight Social Democracy. "The merging process of trusts and combines with government organs in Germany also intensified lately. It is known for instance, that German industry is now being electrified, most of the electric stations belonging to the state and municipalities. The German steel trust was never so merged with the government as now."

Losovsky's proposed slogan of industrial nationalization and labor control of production are erroneous. The main role of the Communist International is undermining the influence of the Social Democracy and winning the working masses from the reformists now orientated to the development of state capitalism and industrial nationalization.

Lenin Hits Reformism. "Advancement now of the slogan of industrial nationalization with or without compensation means smoothing out the difference between Communist and Social Democratic tactics. The third C. I. Congress under Lenin's leadership sharply condemned the industrial nationalization slogan as deceiving the working masses. The labor control slogan is now wrong because its advancement means smoothing out a revolutionary situation which is non-existent now in Europe."

"Concerning existing tendencies in the C. I. and its sections, the most dangerous is that the Trotskyist position is becoming the gravity centre of all opponents to C. I. tactics and to the Party regime. The Trotskyist Opposition pursues a policy of forming a new international. Objectively, this Opposition is social democratic and has bourgeois support. The discussion showed that no doubts exist concerning the general line of the Executive Committee of the C. I. The C. I. sections received adequate and correct guidance from the Executive Committee. All of the sections during the last two years unanimously fought the Trotskyist Opposition and supported the Communist Party of the Soviet Union not because it is the largest Communist Party, but because it gained its honors in battle that it conducted and is conducting for Communist triumph."

Strengthening Ranks. "The C. I. is now growing, organizing and strengthening its ranks. The ground for further growth of the Communist Parties and the world Communist movement is evident. A more daring and aggressive struggle against capitalist and social democratic enemies is necessary. Vacillations and doubts arising among certain C. I. elements must be rapidly ousted. Only under such conditions, under the banner of Leninism and the C. I. will we achieve working class victories."

(Stormy applause. Delegates rise singing the International.)

The Congress unanimously approved the activities of the delegation to the Communist International from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. A commission consisting of Bukharin, Stalin, Tomsy, Molotov, Manuilsky, Uglanov, Milichansky, Shatzkin, Lominadze and others elected to elaborate the resolution.

Rykov then reported concerning the five year economic plan.

## Hold Anti-Imperialist Conference in Mexico City Soon Is Decision

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13.—A conference will be held in Mexico City at the end of May for the purpose of organizing forces in the Latin-American struggle against United States imperialism, it was decided at a meeting of the Executive meeting of the International League against Imperialism yesterday.

The meeting of the Executive Committee which was scheduled to have been held at Paris was shifted to this city because Syrian delegates feared that they could not safely participate in a conference in France.

## MANLAPIT URGES MASS STRUGGLES FOR PHILIPPINES

(By Special Correspondent.)

SALINAS, Cal., By Mail.—"I desire to make the assertion that the winning of Philippine independence through peaceful means, as advocated by Quezon and Osmena, is a hopeless delusion."

These portentous words, pronounced here last night by the left wing Filipino leader, Pablo Manlapit, commanded instant attention, because they represent an entirely new language in the history of the Philippine independence movement, which has thus far—under the leadership of Senate President Quezon—trimmed its sails to the promises of Washington politicians.

Opening Gun.

Manlapit's remarks, made at a banquet given for him at Dumaguete Hall by the Filipino Farmers Inc., are regarded here as the opening gun in the campaign which he has been known to be planning for some time to wrest the leadership of the Filipino nationalist movement from the Quezon-Osmena clique and to set the movement upon a revolutionary path. The campaign will, it is believed, have the most important consequences for the future of the Philippine movement, not only in its internal organization but also in its relation to the labor movement in the United States and in its relation to the Chinese revolution.

In marked contrast to Quezon's careful pleas to the United States government and to "the American people," Manlapit declared frankly:

Appeals to Masses. "As a leader of the Philippine masses, and a convinced left-winger, I am making a direct appeal to the masses of America as well as to other oppressed nationalities for their fraternal co-operation and support to the fight of the Philippine masses for immediate, complete and absolute independence."

Starts Tour. Manlapit's bold speech at Salinas was the beginning of the coast-to-coast tour arranged for him by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The tour has been interrupted following the banquet at Salinas, in order to allow the left-wing leader to participate in the convention of the Philippine Federation of America where he is expected to confront both Quezon and Osmena. According to an official announcement made after telegraphic communication between Manlapit and the New York headquarters of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (United States section) the tour will be resumed on January 1.

## U. S. AIR RAIDS MURDER SCORES OF NICARAGUANS

Ambush Liberals; Kill 35, Wounded Unknown

MANAGUA, Dec. 13.—At least thirty-five Nicaraguan liberals were killed by United States marines, and an unknown number wounded, when an American marine airplane bombed Ciudad Antigua, the liberal headquarters. Ciudad Antigua which was captured by the troops of General Sandino recently is practically defenseless against air attacks and the American bombardments are carefully calculated massacres.

A patrol of American marines ambushed and attacked a troop of Nicaraguans Saturday, leaving five dead and many wounded. Other attacks made at Machelizco and Santa Rosa and near Telpaneca, resulted in ten dead and scores wounded. The liberals were led by General Lopez in the Telpaneca fight.

The increased activities of the United States marines is explained by the growing strength of the liberals who are now controlling the entire Ciudad Antigua district. Requests of Nicaraguan plantation owners for marine detachments to aid them in breaking strikes of their land serfs are not being met with as great eagerness as formerly as the marines are being kept in readiness to repel the growing liberal forces.

## Flays Imperialism Of U. S. in Panama

Dr. Belisario Porras, ex-president of Panama, has joined Dr. Juan Antonio Jimenez, a former officer in his cabinet, in denouncing American imperialism in Panama and the regime of President Chiari, who, he declared, had asked for American intervention in 1918.

"Intervention exists now and has always existed in Panama," Dr. Porras asserted, "since Uncle Sam's army is only a step away from Colon and Panama City."

"In the quarter of a century of our existence," Porras went on, "we have suffered four invasions by those who wanted to 'observe' or 'supervise' our elections. And the presence of American troops has led to infinite disgraces which have alienated from our people the primary rights of democracy."

Dr. Porras then recalled how Chiari accepted American intervention in 1918 to settle the tenant strike. The tenants demanded in public that their rents be lowered.

NOW SELLING AT 50 CENTS

## CHILDREN of the REVOLUTION

For old and young—the story of the John Reed Children's Colony on the Volga, which is a real story of the whole great structure of Russia. Only a limited number on hand.

By

Anna Louise Strong

THE WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS

39 E. 125 St. New York

## Winter Vacation in Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.

(Subsidiary of the United Workers Co-operative Ass'n)

Sunny, spacious, steam-heated rooms, hot and cold showers, delicious healthy food, cultural activities, etc.

Only \$17.00 per week.

Take the 2 P. M. train from Grand Central and the camp machine will wait for you at the station in Beacon, N. Y.

## FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN

WITH OVER 20 BLACK AND WHITE ILLUSTRATIONS AND 4 COLOR PLATES AND 2 COVER DESIGNS BY LYDIA GIBSON — Duroflex .50 — Cloth \$1.00 — WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125 STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES



# Does the World Court No Longer Play a Role in Calvin Coolidge's Peace Offensive?

By H. M. WICKS.

PRESIDENT Calvin Coolidge, in his message to the seventieth congress did not even mention the principal issue that was fought out at the sixtieth congress—the adherence of the United States government to the permanent court of international justice. Less than two short years ago the old guard of the Coolidge administration rode rough-shod over the opposition in the senate during one of the stormiest sessions that history records. Party lines were broken and a combination of Wall Street democrats and republicans arbitrarily shut off debate when they could no longer play to the critics of the Coolidge policy and jammed the proposal to enter the world court down the throats of the opposition led by the republican chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, William E. Borah of Idaho, and the democratic insurgent, Jim Reed of Missouri.

Never was there a more determined campaign than that waged to place this country in the world court. The democratic majority that had been the principal support of Wilson's war on behalf of the investments of the House of Morgan and who supported the league of nations program were a unit for the world court, which they considered the first step on the threshold of the league of nations. The old guard of the republican party, since 1923, had been pledged to the world court.

Under the guise of pacifism, concealing the malevolent designs of the imperialist plunderers under the most exalted phrases, the political spokesmen of the great powers of Europe, had used the world court to throw the mantle of legality over their plundering expeditions against the colonials and semi-colonials. Not only was the court the legal apologist for the league of nations, but there were unmistakable indications that powerful European nations were striving to use it as a rallying point for resistance to American imperialism.

The imperialists of the United States wanted this country to enter the world court in order to be in a position to wage a fight to wrest control of its machinery from the hands of European nations and secure for itself complete domination thereof.

At first inclined to look with favor upon American adherence to the world court, the debates on the floor of the senate revealed the real motive of the United States specifically states the question of admitting the United States to the court came before a special commission of the league of na-

tions it was turned down on the grounds that the reservations attached to the senate resolution by the irreconcilables led by Borah and Reed were unacceptable.

So, the victory that was denied the opposition here when the Wall Street coalition of republican and democratic old guard shut off debate and forced through its resolution of adherence to the court, was given them by the European imperialists who feared American domination of the court, which is the legal instrument of the league of nations. So the Coolidge government was forced to abandon its designs upon the world court, which it hoped to use as an instrument of conquest and vengeance. That part of the peace offensive of American imperialism is evidently forgotten. At least the administration is so anxious to forget it that the presidential message did not even mention the league of nations or the world court—in fact in the section on foreign relations did not even mention Europe. That section of the message was confined to China and Nicaragua, scenes of the most recent exhibitions of American imperialist frightfulness. With the most arrogant cynicism Coolidge declared that the naval and marine forces were in China to "protect the lives and property of our citizens," and added that "their simple presence there has been sufficient to prevent any material loss of life." Similar conditions "on a small scale in Nicaragua" also confronted the benevolent and pacifist government of the United States. If the shelling of Nanking and the ravaging of Nicaragua by American armed forces are trivial things from the Coolidge viewpoint, it would evidently require the extermination of nations and mountains of corpses to reach the proportions necessary to evoke serious notice from the Wall Street government at Washington.

In only one place is a European nation mentioned and that is under the heading of national defense where Coolidge places the blame on Great Britain for the failure of the recent tripartite conference at Geneva and uses the collapse of the conference as a point of departure for the observation that "no agreement can be reached which will be inconsistent with a considerable (naval) building program on our part." Not only would the United States continue its program for a larger navy regardless of any treaty that may be devised, but the message specifically states that "any future treaty of limitation will call on us for more ships." In the absence of any treaty limitation

Coolidge asserts that the "size of the navy which America is to have will be solely for America to determine." This announcement of a big navy program concludes with the customary pacifist twaddle: "Wherever our flag goes the rights of humanity increase." In all Latin America the flag of the United States is viewed with horror, its presence is regarded as an ominous sign of rapacious tyranny, as the herald of imminent calamity, the symbol of murder and slavery. The inhabitants of the Philippine Islands stir restlessly under its frightful despotism. In Europe it is recognized as the oriflamme of Uncle Shylock, the international pawnbroker, who desires to hold in his greedy clutches the industries, the natural resources and the working masses of those countries. To all those except the American imperialists, whether in Europe, or Africa, or Asia, or even among the working class of this country in Pennsylvania, Colorado and every other place where labor struggles for decent conditions, it is recognized that "wherever the flag goes the blights upon humanity increase."

From beginning to end the Coolidge message was a document designed to strengthen the military might of American imperialism. Not merely does he demand a more efficient army and a big navy, brazenly and openly under the head of national defense, but the sections on the merchant marine, commercial aviation, air mail, and good roads, are also demands for greater war preparations.

The message advocates merchant ships as an auxiliary of the navy and suggests that the possibility of including "their masters and crews in the naval reserve with some reasonable compensation should be thoroughly explored." Thus, Coolidge declares that government operation of the merchant marine is not a success and that the private capitalists should build up the system under the direction and with the aid of the government and that the officers and crews should be so trained that at any time they can take their places as part of the navy. This vicious proposal means nothing more nor less than the militarization of the merchant seamen, preparatory to conscription whenever it suits the purposes of the government.

The sections on commercial aviation and western hemisphere air mail are equally militaristic and indicate the determination of the imperialists to further penetrate Latin America with the objective of completely subduing every vestige of opposition to dollar despotism under the iron heel of militarism. After suggesting the necessity for increased activity in commercial aviation in the United States and a large number of new air bases, the question of air mail to the

southern republics is taken up. Coolidge says that "private enterprise is showing much interest in opening up aviation service to Mexico and Central and South America," and adds significantly: "We are particularly solicitous to have the United States take a leading part in this development." The full malevolence of this alleged pacifist desire to encourage commercial aviation and air mail routes is revealed in this sentence:

"The post office department should be granted power to make liberal long-term contracts for carrying our mail, and authority should be given to the army and the navy to detail aviators and planes to cooperate with private enterprise in establishing such mail service."

Here, under the guise of developing air mail service to the Latin American countries is an attempt to build air bases so that regular routes can be developed and army and navy aviators operating planes designed for bombing purposes can become familiar with all important points in preparation for bombarding helpless cities to force the population to yield to the predatory interests of Wall Street. There can be no other motive. The necessity for air mail routes to Mexico, Central and South America is not so pressing that such intensive efforts are needed for these so-called peaceful aims.

The use of army and navy fliers in the development of new air routes exposes the real purpose of commercial aviation—only a pretext for war preparations.

Equally sinister is the section of the Coolidge message dealing with the apparently innocuous, beneficial and peaceful pursuit of constructing good roads. But who is to come to the practical proposals for such roads again we perceive the aim visor of the war-monger. Coolidge states in his message:

"While the advantage of having good roads is very large, the desire for improved highways is not limited to our own country. IT SHOULD AND DOES INCLUDE ALL THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. The principal points in Canada are already accessible. We ought to lend our encouragement in any way we can for more good roads to all the principal points in this hemisphere south of the Rio Grande. It has been our practice to supply these countries with military and naval advisers, when they have requested it, to assist them in national defense. The arts of peace are even more important to them than to us."

Even the slightest understanding of the American imperialist policy toward Latin America is sufficient to convince one that this program of

road building, only suggested by Coolidge, is an ambitious project for the purpose of constructing a system of military highways over which infantry and artillery can be rapidly moved.

In discussing the Panama canal Coolidge advocated additional improvements in that zone. However, he did not mention the proposed Nicaraguan canal, which is the principal cause of the rape of Nicaragua, and the construction of which is desired in order to increase the effectiveness of the United States navy. Not only is this second canal far better situated from a military point of view in order to carry out imperialist conquests in the southern republics, but it will enable the Atlantic fleet to join the Pacific fleet for any emergency that may arise in the Pacific.

In all these plans to "aid" the southern republics, the point is stressed that American private capital should stimulate the work and assurance is repeatedly given that the government will furnish all necessary aid.

Behind this constant reference to private capital taking responsibility is a sinister political motive. Coolidge and the Wall Street war-mongers know that an attempt to carry out the naval and road building program, financed by the government would entail bitter conflicts in congress, and result in exposing the malevolent designs against Latin America. So he uses the executive department of the government as a forum from which to proclaim the policy that the preliminary work of imperialist conquest must be carried out by private capital with the aid of such government forces as are already available. Opposition to this program will be stigmatized as attempts to impede human progress and interference with the inalienable rights of the peoples of the southern republics to enjoy the blessings of humanity, civilization and twentieth century enlightenment.

Noteworthy among the problems of foreign relations ignored by the Coolidge message is any reference whatsoever to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The pressing question of recognition of the Soviet Union by this nation will again come up in both houses of congress. Since the last session many elements hitherto hostile to recognition now openly advocate it. It has at last dawned upon some of the most powerful interests in the country that they cannot permanently ignore one-sixth of the inhabitable globe and refrain from endeavoring to secure a share in the benefits to be derived from trading with the Soviet Union. While some of the more far-sighted capitalists realize that the Soviet system is invincible and that to protect their own interests they must come to terms with the revolution on the basis of international business, the immediate bosses of the puppet president have evidently not decided upon the policy to be pursued by the state department, hence the silence on this point.

However, it is not at all surprising that the message also omitted to mention the bombshell that the representatives of the Soviet Union dropped into the camp of the imperialists at Geneva when the demand was put forth for immediate and complete disarmament. After the ravaging of the militaries of Europe and Secretary of State Kellogg in this country who proclaimed that world disarmament was impossible as long as the Soviet Union maintained its powerful Red military force, there was nothing for Coolidge to say, so he remained silent. He could not defend and repeat the Kellogg credo; likewise he could not, as the agent of imperialism, agree to the Soviet proposals.

As Geneva the Soviet Union stood patting an accusing finger at all other powers, whose statesmen had been talking peace to conceal their war preparations, and who had been declaring in union that the menace to peace was the armed workers and peasants' state. The lie was given to all the imperialist powers of the world when the Soviet Union offers complete disarmament of its mighty forces welded together in defense of the nation. The Soviet Union knew when the Soviet Union proposed disarmament. The Soviet Union knew when the proposal was made the reception it would receive at the hands of the imperialist powers. It was under no illusions regarding the nature of the predatory powers. But the proposals of the workers' and peasants' representatives unmasked to countless masses of workers and farmers and colonial peoples living under the blight of imperialism the real nature of the monster. The disarmament proposals sent the diplomats scurrying to their studies in order to concoct more sophisticated policies and to try to evade the scorn and derision of the workers of the world. In presenting his military program the president of the United States performed a real service to his masters by refraining from becoming involved in the discussion of the short session at Geneva when the bloody mask of imperialism was ripped off the faces of its European statesmen.

(Coming—An analysis of the agricultural proposals in the president's message.)

## DRAMA

### An Amusing Play

Claiborne Foster Walks Away with "Trigger" At the Little Theatre

EDDIE FOY.

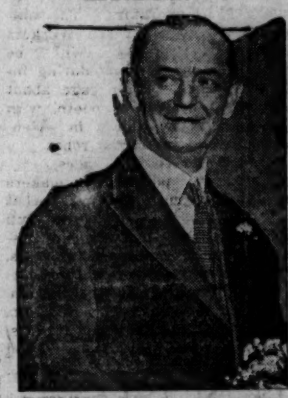
LULU VOLLMER's new play "Trigger" is the story of a hot-tempered and untamed hoyden of the Carolinas who introduces herself somewhat emphatically to the audience by hitting a yoke on the head with a piece of iron and putting him out for the count. Claiborne Foster as Trigger Hicks is a combination of mountain wildcat and evangelist, now cursing in all directions and in the next moment praying crudely to her deity for favors for herself or friends.

The inhabitants of the little mountain village believe that witches have cast a spell over it, the spell that keeps death and sickness away. "Trigger" is suspected of having broken this spell because of her misdeeds and finally she is threatened with deportation by an indignant populace, but is saved from violence by a surprising engineer who has found in "Trigger" the girl that he spent his life looking for.

"Trigger" decides to leave the mountains, but finally promises to return to the engineer. The author of "Trigger" is responsible for "Sun Up" which enjoyed a long run on Broadway. The honors of the evening are carried off by Claiborne Foster to whose efforts the author should attribute her good luck if the show turns out to be a box office success. Walter Connolly as John Stafford, the philanthropic engineer, gave a good account of himself and Minor Watson as George Fleetwood, the cultured rambler was more than tolerable.

The play is much ado about nothing and yet it helps one to forget the clock.—T. J. O'F.

The new list of principals in "The New Moon," Schwab and Mandel's new musical production includes Robert Halliday, Ruth Thomas, William Wayne, William O'Neal, Marie Callahan, Esther Howard, and Margaret Irving.



Is the headliner at the Broadway Theatre this week, appearing in a new playlet by Tom Barry.

### Broadway Briefs

Arthur Hammerstein has a new one. Yesterday he acquired rights to a new play entitled "Frankie and Johnnie," written by Jo Swerling.

Four attractions under the direction of Schwab and Mandel—the New York Company of "Good News," the Chicago company of the musical comedy, "The Desert Song" and "The New Moon," will unite and give a Christmas benefit at the 46th Street Theatre, Sunday evening.

George M. Cohan has taken over the comedy formerly called "A Hollywood Party," from Max Holly, has renamed it "Los Angeles," and will offer the play at the Hudson Theatre next Monday evening. The opus deals with the motion picture business and was written by Max Marcin and Donald Ogden Stewart.

"Jedermann," the Hofmannsthal version of "Everyman," now being Watson as George Fleetwood, the Century will continue all this week. On Monday evening, December 19, Max Reinhardt will make the third production, with "Danton's Tod," the spectacular drama of the French Revolution, by George Buchner. Paul Hartmann, who played Thebes in "Midsummer Night's Dream" will be seen as Danton.

## BOOKS

### BARONS OF INDUSTRY.

CERTAIN RICH MEN. By Meade Minnigerode. G. P. Putnam's Sons. \$3.50.

ALMOST twenty years ago, Gustavus Myers, one of the most indefatigable and interesting muckrakers of the time (now become respectable, unfortunately) took hold of a score or more of the best known American men of wealth. He stripped them of their dignified clothes and laces and exposed to the sight of all the pirates' clothes and boots and the Jolly Roger under which these buccaners had amassed their unheard-of fortunes. Underneath his exhaustive and conclusively-documented work was buried the myth that the famous American Captains of Industry and Princes of Finance had come by their immense riches by honest toil, enterprise, thrift and judicious public service. One after another, he showed them to be nothing but glorified hi-jackers, hoodlums, masters of bribery and corruption, crude, blustering, high class thieves who were without even that honor that exists among common second-story men; some of them were actually illiterate, while others knew no more about the industry or finance they controlled than they did about the man in the moon.

The post-war muckraker, now known by the more respectable name of biographer, or historian, has received a recruit in Mr. Meade Minnigerode, who, on a smaller scale than in Myers' work, takes seven of the last century's buccaners and implies that, compared to them, Jesse James, Deadwood Dick, Wild Bill Hickok, and Al Jennings were the veriest amateurs. Of course, being a post-war historian, Minnigerode is very polite, but he fills his pages with enough juicy facts, tastefully arranged, for anyone to draw his own conclusions, make his own characterizations and do his own name-calling.

The dead pirates whose gold he traces to its origin are Stephen Girard, John Jacob Astor, Jay Cooke, Daniel Drew, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jay Gould and James Fisk. When the author is through with them, he can offer he sometimes covers the mangled bodies with a little squirt of the state-water of sentimental respects for some philanthropic deed, or the cheese-cloth of some "human-interest-that-appeals-to-the-finer-sensibilities" anecdote, he leaves pretty little of the reputations that have been systematically built up into a part of American folk lore. He is very careful, quite authentic, and the book is worth reading.

A reviewer has already remarked about this book that it is true and too bad that there were such evil days; and, glory be! (he continued), those days are gone forever to make way for men of integrity, probity and intrinsic worth. If anything is true, it is the contrary. The Girards and Vanderbilts were at least the instruments of history who directed the building up of big industries, centralized banks; who built a nation with the iron hands of railways and dotted the world's waters with a merchant marine. Their modern successors are even more murderous in their rule, and they have developed completely into a parasite class, without the slightest pretence to a useful function in society.

As for the Sinclairs, Dohenys, Schwabs, Fords, Bakers, Mellons and Morgans being any more honest and honorable than their rougher-shirted ancestors, the Vanderbilts, Astors, Drewes, Cluwses, Hills, Sages and Goulds, it would have been just as dirty and futile to send Diogenes and his lantern among one gang as among the other.

MAX SHACHTMAN.

### A ROOSEVELT NOVEL FOR BOY SCOUTS.

THE ROUGH RIDERS. By Hermann Hagedorn. Harper & Bro. \$2. THIS is just the kind of a book one would expect about the personality of Theodore Roosevelt. It is labelled "A Romance of Theodore Roosevelt and the Spanish War." The author is said to have devoted himself almost exclusively during the past ten years to the study of "Teddy's" life and to the perpetuation of his memory. As secretary and executive director of the Roosevelt Memorial Association he no doubt had unusual opportunities to learn all the things that could be profitably jammed between the covers of a book for the benefit of the youth of the nation who are liable to see in the hero of San Juan Hill the patron saint of the Boy Scouts. In 1917 Harpers asked Roosevelt to cooperate in the writing of a story of his life for boys and the colonel agreed with the proviso that Hermann Hagedorn write the book.

And he did!

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

### QUESTION NO. 1.

WHAT would you answer, for instance, to this question the first American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia asked of Jos. Stalin, leader of the Russian Communist Party: "What are the new principles Lenin and Communist Party practice in Russia have added to Marxism? Would it be correct to say that Lenin believed in 'creative revolution' whereas Marx was more inclined to wait for the culmination of economic forces?" Can you answer this? A Communist must know the answer—especially in these days of attacks on Communism made exactly on this point by Max Eastman and others. You will find the answer in

## Questions and Answers to American Trade Unionists

25 Cents—Five Copies for One Dollar

THIS BOOK IN GERMAN—JUST RECEIVED—SAME PRICE

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125 St. New York

GOOD printing of all description at a fair price.

Let us estimate on your work.

ACTIVE PRESS INCORPORATED 33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK

Telephone ORCHARD 4744



10% REDUCTION ON ALL TICKETS BOUGHT THROUGH DAILY WORKER OFFICE, 108 E. 14th STREET.

## "THE CENTURIES"

By Em Jo Basshe

The Fall and Rise of the East Side Masses

A Beautiful and Thrilling Play

at

The New Playwrights Theatre

40 Commerce Street

Performances Every Night Except Sunday Matinees Saturday Afternoon

A New Playwrights Production



## THOUSANDS OF COLORED LIGHTS TO TURN MADISON SQUARE INTO MAGIC GARDEN ON SATURDAY NIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

Every trade and occupation in New York will also be represented, with the possible exception of bucket shop operators. The millions of members of the Workers (Communist) Party will be wheeled around the hall during intermission in a barred cage about the size of a telephone booth, with The DAILY WORKER in attendance dressed in convict robes.

Represented by Trades. Capmakers, pocketbook makers (we shall excuse the pickpocket workers) knit goods workers, full fashioned and old fashioned hosiery workers, millinery workers, cloak and suit workers, cutters, fitters and trimmers. Longshoremen, freight handlers, traction workers, telephone operators, stenographers, printers, truckdrivers, pavers and

ramblers, structural iron workers, playwrights, novelists, sculptors, poets, cartoonists, public speakers, telegraph operators, city editors, columnists and business managers. Revolutionists who live below 14th St. and west of Seventh Ave. will mingle with revolutionists who live above 14th St. and east of Second Ave.

Read This List. Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party and William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will be among those present.

Mike Gold will be there, smoking a black cigar and looking pleasant as usual. John Dos Passos will be on hand and so will Francis Farago, Em Jo Bashe, author of "The Centuries" and John Howard Lawson. Still better, the entire cast of "The Centuries" will be there including Sylvia Fenington, who plays the leading role, and little Floesie and the two funny rag pickers! But let's halt here.

The committee on prizes and awards will include Robert Minor, Shachno Epstein, William F. Dunne, H. M. Wicks, Bert Wolfe, William Weinstein, Bert Miller, Edward Royce and A. Ravitch.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

John's Restaurant  
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
Dinner, 12 to 1 P. M.  
Sunday, 12 to 1 P. M.  
802 E. 12th St. New York.

Health Food  
Vegetarian Restaurant  
1600 Madison Ave.  
PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5565

We Cater to Students of Health  
Eatwell Vegetarian Restaurant  
78 Second Ave., near 4th St.  
Only strictly VEGETARIAN meals served. No canned foods, or animal fats used. All dishes scientifically prepared.

FOR A FRESH WHOLESOME  
VEGETARIAN MEAL  
Come to  
Scientific Vegetarian  
Restaurant  
76 E. 107th Street New York.

WHERE DO WE MEET TO DRINK  
AND EAT? At the  
New Sollins Dining Room  
Good Food Good Company  
Any Hour Any Day  
BETTER SERVICE  
216 East 14th Street New York

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY  
STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK  
Patronize Our Friend  
SPIESS STUDIO  
54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.  
Special Rates for Labor Organizations.  
(Established 1887)

## IMPORTANT MEMBERSHIP MEETING

of the  
UNITY ARBEITER CO-OPERATIVE  
Thursday, Dec. 15th, 8:00 p. m.  
at the Parkview Palace, 110th and 5th Ave. It is important for each member to attend this meeting.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
UN-AR-COOP.

DO YOUR SHARE in building and managing co-operative enterprises—

Join the

# "Proletcos"

Prolet Co-operative Stores, Inc.

Owners of the Co-operative Shoe Repairing and Cleaning Store, at 419½ 6th Ave.  
Co-operative Restaurant, at 30 Union Sq.  
INFORMATION AT THE STORES.

## ALEX. FOX



The World's Famous Strong Man Billed for WORKER-FREIHEIT Ball.

## Negotiations for Ending of Washers Strike Broken Off

In an eleven hour fight for their company union, the members of the employers' association in the window cleaners' industry have broken off negotiations with the striking Window Cleaners' Protective Union.

Following the breaking of negotiations, agents of the company union and the employers' association re-instituted their campaign of intimidation and false arrests which had previously marked their attack against the workers, the union officers charge.

Arrest Three Pickets. Three strikers, Nathan Duitz, Joseph Klein and Max Bercovitz, were arrested yesterday at 57th St. and Third Ave. Arraigned in Magistrate's Court on 57th St., all were discharged. Arrests of other pickets took place in various parts of the city. Earlier in the day a detective accompanied by a well-known strikebreaker entered the offices of the union at 15 East Third St., and arrested Peter Dack, secretary of the union. At the same time other officers raided a union meeting hall at Manhattan Lyceum, 65 East Fourth St.

CO-OPERATIVE REPAIR SHOP  
419½ 6th Avenue, near 25th St.  
Suits Pressed  
Shoes Repaired While U Wait

## LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Wicks To Speak Today.  
The Workers' Educational Club has arranged an open forum meeting for a discussion of unemployment with H. M. Wicks, of The DAILY WORKER, as speaker, for today at 101 W. 27th St., at 2 p. m.

Weinberger To Speak Tonight.  
Harry Weinberger will lecture at a "special deportation meeting" of the International Anarchist Group of New York tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 149 E. 23rd St.

Local 38 Members!  
Members of Local 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are urged to take articles for the Joint Defense Committee Bazaar to Lena Leib, care of Goodman, 1 W. 111th St.

Bentall to Lecture.  
J. O. Bentall will lecture on the foreign born workers at the Yorkville Workers' Forum Friday at 8 p. m. at 350 E. 81st St.

Unity Workers Cooperative.  
The Unity Workers Cooperative will hold its monthly membership

AMALGAMATED  
FOOD WORKERS  
Bakers' Loc. No. 164  
Meets 1st Saturday  
in the month at  
848 Third Avenue,  
Bronx, N. Y.  
Ask for  
Union Label Bread.

BUTCHERS' UNION  
Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A.  
Office and Headquarters:  
Labor Temple, 243 E. 84 St., Room 12  
Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd  
Sunday, 10 A. M.  
Employment Bureau open every day  
at 6 P. M.

Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union  
7 E. 12th St. Tel. Gray 4378-3057  
Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday  
Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd  
Sunday of Each Month.  
George Friedman, Sec. L. Freedman  
Manager Harry Halseky  
Secretary-Treasurer.

## Union Theory and Practise Class Is Offered In School

A course in "Theory and Practice of Trade Union Work" will start at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St. Monday evening, with H. M. Wicks, member of the Trade Union Committee of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and member of The DAILY WORKER staff, as instructor.

All those desiring to attend this class may register at the school and obtain outlines of the course in order to begin preliminary reading essential to the first two lessons. The outlines contain the general procedure of the class and lists of books that must be read.

The course includes 12 lessons and covers all important phases of trade union work, according to Dr. Benjamin, assistant director of the school.

NO UNION AND LOW COSTS.  
"No labor organizations in any textile plant in South Carolina," is part of the bait offered to northern capitalists in a page advertisement in the American Wool and Cotton Reporter by the New Industries Commission of Richland County, S. C.

meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave. The election of a new board of directors will be taken up.

Lectures on Soviet Union.  
Sarah Regosin, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will lecture Friday evening at 227 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women, on "The Women in Soviet Russia."

Ballam To Speak.  
John J. Ballam will speak on "The Injunction Attack Against the American Labor Movement" Friday night at the Harlem Workers Forum, 81 E. 110th St.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

## Workers Party Activities

SS 6C.  
The International Branch of SS 6C will meet at 8 o'clock tonight.

Newark Meet Friday.  
The Newark Russian revolution celebration, which was stopped by the police, nevertheless, will be held Friday at New Montgomery Hall. Wm. W. Weinstein, Juliet Stuart Poyntz and John Williamson will speak.

Subsection 3E.  
An enlarged meeting of the executive committee of Subsection 3E will be held tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All unit organizers must be present.

Discuss Opposition.  
Section 4 will continue discussion of the Opposition in the Russian Communist Party at a general membership meeting Thursday evening. J. Stachel will open the meeting with a short summary of recent events and will sum up after discussion.

An important meeting of IF, ID will be held Friday at 6:30 p. m. at 126 E. 16th St.

Sport Meeting Saturday.  
The district sports committee will meet Saturday at 1 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

Pioneer Theater Party.  
The Young Pioneers League will have a theater party at the New Playwrights' Theater, where the "Centuries" is playing, Friday evening, Dec. 23.

Window Cleaners' Protective Union—Local 8  
Affiliated with the A. F. of L.  
15 E. 2nd St., New York  
Meets each 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 7 P. M. at Manhattan Lyceum.  
Window Cleaners, Join Your Union!  
Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to  
The DAILY WORKER  
Advertising Dept.  
33 First St., New York City.

## Workers Party For Large Attendance At Defense Bazaar

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party issued a call last night for the active co-operation of the entire membership and press of the Workers (Communist) Party in the Joint Defense Bazaar, to be held at Grand Central Palace, 46th St. and Lexington Ave., Dec. 23 to Jan. 1.

Lovestone points out that the workers in the needle trades are not fighting merely their own battle but the battle of the entire labor movement and calls upon all sections of the Party to co-operate.

Outcome Important.  
"The final outcome of this bazaar," the statement says, "will determine the future activities of the fight in the needle trades. Every member of the Party must go to the bazaar and persuade other workers to go."

This is one of many calls going out to the membership of militant and radical organizations interested in making the Joint Defense Bazaar a success. Similar appeals are being sent by workers' clubs, needle trades unions, Workingclass Housewives Councils, Workmen's Circle branches and other groups. Most of them will have booths of their own at the bazaar.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

## Comraderie and DANCE

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, DIST. 2

Saturday Evening,  
January 14, 1928

at the  
Freiheit Gesangs Verein  
Hall, 133 Second Avenue.

LEARN PATTERNMAKING  
Learn designing, copying, pattern-making, grading, dresses, cloaks, fur garments, also children clothing. Complete courses at low prices.  
STANDARD DESIGNING AND CUTTING SCHOOL  
154 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th Street  
Algonquin 3277.

MARY WOLFE  
STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY  
PIANO LESSONS  
at her studio  
49 WADSWORTH TERRACE  
Telephone Lorraine 6585.  
Will also call at student's home.

Great Assortment of All Makes of Typewriters. Portables, New and Rebuilt. All Guaranteed.  
Moderate Prices. For Sale, Rental and Repairs. Open 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.  
International Typewriter Co.  
1643 2nd Avenue, Bet. 85-86th.  
NEW YORK CITY.

PANTS  
To match every coat and vest.  
Largest selection of Pants in New York  
10,000 pair of pants of the finest wools & worsteds  
\$5.95 and up  
Also the best Pants to order for reasonable prices. Best workmanship and quality guaranteed  
R. & G.  
47-53 Delancey St., bet. Forsyth & Eldridge Sts.—Open Sat. & Sunday

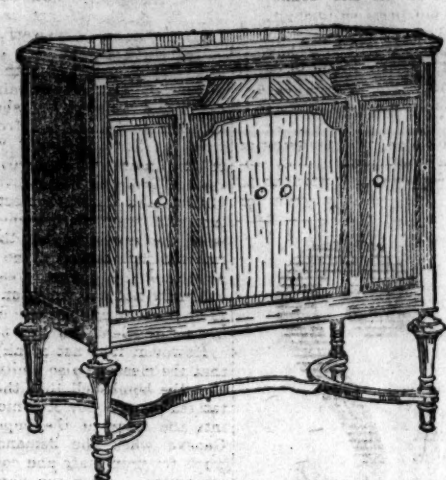
## MODERN BOOK-SHOP

354 East 81st Street  
NEW YORK  
In the Heart of Yorkville

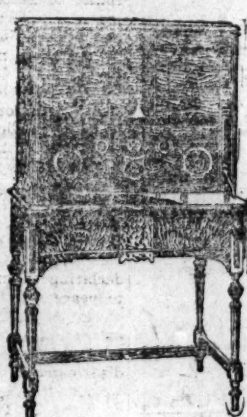
We carry a full line of Hungarian Literature

Advertising Agency for  
The Daily Worker, Uj Előre, Freiheit and Volkszeitung.

## Win a Free



Genuine Orthophonic Victrola



Latest 1928 Model Radio

At MADISON SQ. GARDEN  
You may be the lucky one.

These Beautiful and Valuable Instruments are being donated by the

European Phonograph Company  
LOUIS A. TITEFSKY, Prop.

AVE. A and 10th STREET, NEW YORK CITY  
THE INSTRUMENTS ARE ON DISPLAY AT THE EUROPEAN PHONOGRAPH CO.

Stations where Daily Worker and Freiheit Ball Tickets have been placed on sale:

DOWNTOWN  
Daily Worker, 33 East 1st St.  
Daily Worker, 108 East 14th St.  
Freiheit Office, 30 Union Sq.  
Little's Book Store, 202 E. 11th St.  
Hastin's Bag and Trunk Store, 123 Ave. B.  
Sells's Restaurant, 78 2nd Ave.  
Clockmakers' Joint Board, 16 West 21st St.  
Mullins Restaurant, 218 E. 14th St.  
Furriers' Joint Board, 22 E. 72 St.

Little Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Place.  
United Workers' Co-operative, 69 5th Ave.  
HARLEM  
Heath Food Vegetarian Restaurant, 1000 Madison Ave.  
Rational Vegetarian Restaurant, 1500 Madison Ave.  
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 7th Ave.

BRONX  
Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.  
Rappoport and Kessler (Book Store), 1310 Southern Blvd.  
Silver's Stationery Store, 404 East 107th St.  
WILLIAMSBURG  
B. Kate (Drug Store), 78 Graham Ave.  
BROWNSVILLE  
I. Goldstein (Book Store), 305 Sutter Ave.

BORO PARK  
Max Snow (Drug Store), 43 15th Ave.  
BATH BEACH  
Malerman's Book Store, 8603 20th Ave.  
PATERSON, N. J.  
B. Leib, 3 Governor St.  
STAMFORD, CONN.  
I. Cooper, 2600 1st St.  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.  
I. Spector, 35 Anthony St.



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680  
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor.....ROBERT MINOR  
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE  
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under  
the act of March 3, 1879.

## Proof of the Power of the Chinese Mass Liberation Movement

The mass Chinese liberation movement, rooted in the needs of the Chinese workers and peasants, having rid itself of the Chiang Kai-sheks, and the Wang Ching Wei and the other agents of reaction and formed its own fighting corps, is a formidable force whose power is such that it has taken the classic center of revolutionary struggle—Canton—while reaction met and plotted in Shanghai to suppress completely the mass movement.

What the next phase of the struggle will be cannot be gauged from the fragmentary news we have. But it is certain that the capture of Canton by worker and peasant forces under Communist leadership has disrupted the plans of the official leadership of the Kuomintang. These plans, according to the interview given out by Chiang Kai-shek, were to seek further aid from the imperialist powers, become still more hostile to the Soviet Union and with one final treacherous deal give imperialism a new base in China.

The only struggle which took place at the Shanghai conference was over the question of military bases—the conference was nominally of a civilian character but it was nevertheless dominated by the militarists. Wang Ching Wei wanted Chang Fak Wei as his military expression but Chang Fak Wei has lost Canton. He may regain it—with the help of the imperialists—but at present he is fighting for his life with the workers' and peasants' armies which oppose him backed by the labor movement as the strike of the Seamen's Union shows.

Ho Lung, whose revolutionary army took Swatow and was then forced to retire, is not mentioned in dispatches so far. It is probable, however, that in the interior of Kwang Tung province, Ho Lung has organized a powerful peasant force which can come to the assistance of the Canton revolutionaries.

It is clear now that the base of the mass liberation movement has been immensely extended in the south by a correct policy in connection with the peasantry.

The comparative ease with which the revolutionary forces took Canton shows that the mass base of the forces of Chang Fak Wei and other reactionary generals is very weak. Their cruel suppressions of the labor unions and workers' organizations generally have had the inevitable result when there is in existence a Communist Party closely allied with the mass struggle.

American gunboats have been sent to Canton. Their sole purpose is to aid in crushing the mass liberation movement.

In our joy at the success of the revolutionary masses in Canton and the proof in their successes that our brother party is playing a leading role in this great struggle, we must not forget that our main task is to stimulate in the United States pressure from the labor movement for withdrawal of all armed forces from Chinese waters and Chinese soil.

Without the assistance of the imperialist powers Chinese reaction will be unable to wage any decisive struggle against the growing power of the workers and peasants.

Demand the withdrawal of all troops and gunboats from China.

Aid the Chinese labor movement in its fight against reaction! Support the revolutionary workers and peasants of China!

## Unexampled Senatorial Impudence

The senatorial committee of five appointed by Vice President Charles G. Dawes to "investigate" charges in the Hearst chain of reptile sheets to the effect that President Calles of Mexico instructed Arturo M. Elias, Mexican consul-general at New York, to bribe certain United States senators in behalf of Mexico, has demonstrated by its first act that it is nothing but a crew of imperialist lackeys striving, in the most impudent manner, to bludgeon representatives of the Mexican government into exposing to the Mellon-Coolidge administration the entire workings of the Mexican foreign office.

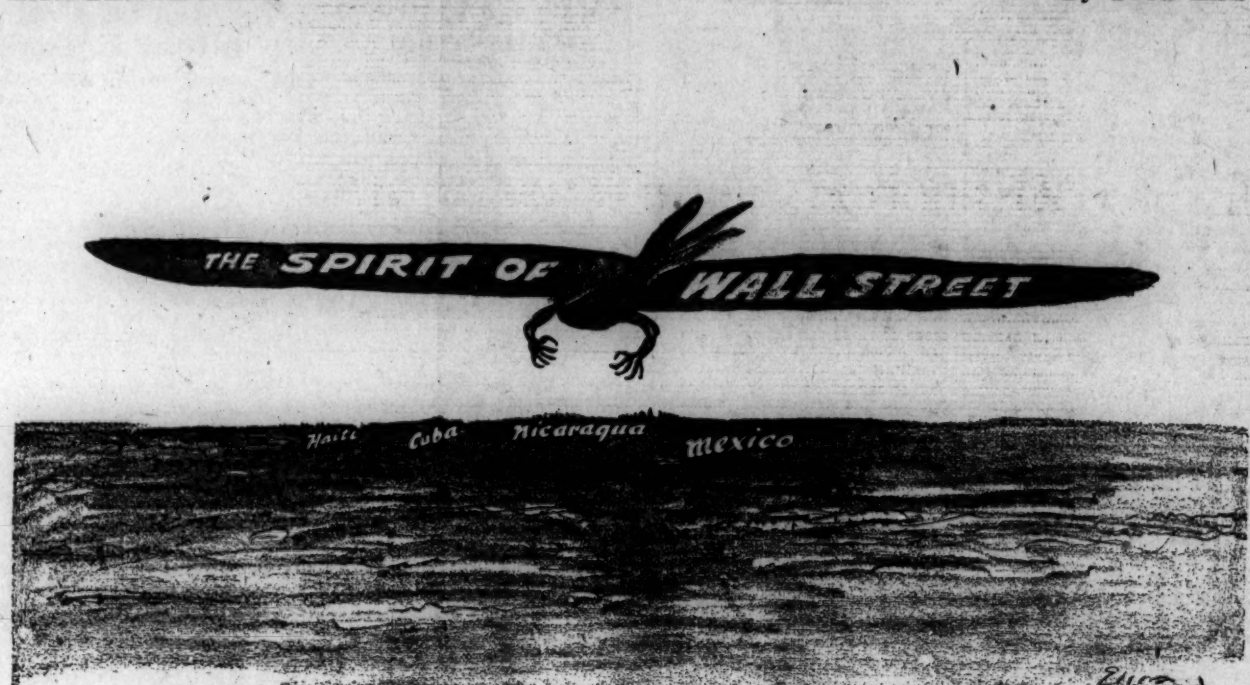
This committee announces that it has secured an informal opinion from Kellogg's state department to the effect that it has full power to compel Elias, the Mexican consul general at New York, to appear and undergo examination at its hands. International practice prohibits this sort of thing; instead of a command in the form of a subpoena to compel foreign representatives to testify before such committees the usual procedure is to issue an invitation to agents of foreign governments to appear if they so desire.

This treatment of a representative of Mexico exceeds all bounds of diplomatic usage and treats Mexico as though it were an abject colony of the United States. The rabid and lying Hearst press even goes to the extent of printing flaming headlines to the effect that Elias may be placed under arrest if he refuses to appear and reveal all the details of his office. Such action is reminiscent of the Arcos raid conducted against the Soviet embassy in London by the British tory government, except that it is conducted under the cloak of legality in the form of "opinions" from the state department.

The real intent of the Mellon-Coolidge-Dawes attack against Mexico is revealed by an examination of the personnel of the senate committee selected by the vice president. The chairman is David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, a lackey of Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, whose aluminum trust dominates the Gulf Oil Corporation, a subsidiary of which is the Mexican Gulf Oil Company. Senator Hiram Johnson of California is a lawyer for the Hearst land interests. Senator Bruce of Maryland, although a democrat, is personally connected with Mellon by family ties. His son married the daughter of the secretary of the treasury. Thus three out of the five members are known to be Mellon men. Senator Jones of Washington is a Coolidge republican who will take orders from the Mellon oil interests, while Robinson, democrat of Arkansas, is one of the Wall Street gang and supported the major Coolidge program at the last session of congress.

The selection of this committee is a guarantee that the real facts of the Hearst stories will never come to light. What ought to be of interest to the United States senate is how this virtuoso in forgery, in fakery, in distortion of news, this all-around professional liar, William Randolph Hearst, came into possession of the series of documents he has been publishing. These documents

## LINDBERGH FLIES



## Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

### The Tension of Friendship

I COME now to a writer who has done me the great honor to write my biography while I am alive. He has done it with wisdom, insight, and superhuman sweetness of temper, considering the many provocations I have given him.

Naturally, I am grateful, and disposed to repay the debt; but this is not the place to do it. For purposes of the present chapter, I shall pretend that Floyd Dell is my worst enemy, and discuss his work as I should do in that case; that is, by saying exactly what I think about it, with no regard to personalities.

For fifteen years I have been saying that Floyd Dell is the best critic of books in America. He has taste and discrimination, wide reading, and skill in dissecting the purpose of a writer. He knows two fields which are closed to most men of letters—modern psychology and revolutionary economics. Because of this, he can understand and judge where others merely fumble. Because of it, I pay him the compliment of being willing to read any book he praises.

That is enough for one man. But Floyd is also known as a novelist, and earns his living that way. So long as he is dealing with his own type of mind, the sensitive artist bewildered by the world and having a hard time getting adjusted to it, I follow him with the same interest that I give to his personal talk. But when he goes out from the play-world of adolescence to the real world of grown men and women—up to date he has not gone very far.

The main concern of adolescent artists is their sexual adjustments; and in Floyd's novels they have much adjusting to do, and take much time for it. We have had vehement arguments on this question—it seems rather comical, just now when I am being advertised by the Boston police as the chief of sinners in this respect, that I should for so long have been making the view of the police against my best of friends! Yet so it was, a few years ago, in the case of "Janet March"; I contributed a review to the "Hearst Sunday supplements," saying in substance that Janet was a young lady who did nothing for her keep, that her sex-code would expose her to general disease, and that her creator, in failing to mention such a possibility, was failing in his duty to youth. Soon after that the district attorney of New York got busy, and Janet was listed among those items for which the collectors pay ten or twenty dollars. Floyd's wife, my friend Marie Gage, was cross with me, as most any human wife would be, and I was extremely uncomfortable, not having desired such an outcome. Later on, when I trusted Floyd as a biographer, Marie called me a bold man!

The question we debated on that

occasion, and which we never shall settle, is this: to what extent does the reader gather that Janet March is admired by her creator, and presented as an ideal to be followed?

Floyd denied that he intended such an impression; while I had got it, and so had others. I think the explanation lies in that quality which makes the excellence of Floyd as a critic; his impressionability, and willingness to give himself up to others. He gave himself up to Janet while he was writing her; and when I began to quarrel with her, he gave himself, just a little bit, to me.

Count Keyserling, the German philosopher, has written a book about marriage, setting forth that the aim of the institution is not happiness, but a tension. Perhaps the same idea applies to friendship; Floyd and I argue and fight, and each of us gets a new point of view. I received a letter from him, apropos of my chapter on James Branch Cabell in this volume, the sort of letter which a hundred years ago would have been preliminary to a duel; the substance of it was "It's a god-damned lie and a libel!" So I changed the text a little, and put in a paragraph recording Floyd's

opinion, and then we went to dinner, much pleasanter than a duel.

I have begged Floyd to deal with grown-up affairs—for example, those days when he sat in the prisoner's dock, facing a jury and a twenty year jail sentence for opposition to the war. He made a try at it "An Old Man's Folly," a story which entertained me in a peculiar way, since I appear as two characters in it! I can't get others to admire this novel as much as I do, so I am forced to admit that perhaps, knowing the people in real life, I read too much between the lines.

Floyd Dell is young; the best of his life is before him, and great events are on the way, subjects for great fiction; perhaps he will deal with them. In any case, I value a keen and sensitive mind, swayed by all winds of thought, yet controlled by a rigid ideal of fair play and truth-telling.

\* Floyd Dell's comment on this: Does this make any clearer my attitude toward Janet? I am fond of her, in my book, and in real life when I come across her; certainly I admire her courage and robustness; but for the neurotic twists which condemn her to so much pain and unhappiness I

have pity and sympathy. The truth is that I feel about her love-affairs much as I feel about those of the hero of a recent work of mine entitled "Upton Sinclair"—and do you suppose I want people to do the absurd things he did? I do not hold people up to admiration—I haven't found any yet whom I could admire without any pity or any amusement. I tell their stories as truly as I can, believing in my didactic way that such stories are instructive to the young. I also believe the stories in the Old Testament to be instructive to the young and I have found nobody there to admire very much. In fact, I might confess that the Book of Judges is as much as anything else my literary model; and it's final remark might be the motto of all my fiction:

"In those days there was no king in Israel: every man did that which was right in his own eyes." Or, as a modern translator puts it: "and everyone did exactly as he pleased."

Let me try again: If you know me, you know that I am a Utopian, and believe with all my heart in the possibility of human happiness; and when I have I described a happy person? I know unhappiness so much better! When I find out how people should be, I have to be happy, then I will write a book and held that conduct up to admiration and emulation. It will probably be a frightful bore—but I will do it. One word more: you do not state the age at which people become "grown-up," and cease to concern themselves with sexual adjustment. I think you really should tell me all your readers what that age is. Yours maliciously, Floyd.

(To Be Continued.)

## "Absorbed Without Serious Detriment"

By LAURENCE TODD  
(Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (FP).—On Tuesday, December 6, President Coolidge delivered his annual message to congress, in which he said: "The country as a whole has had a prosperity never exceeded. Wages are at their highest range, employment is plentiful. Some parts of agriculture and industry have lagged. . . . But such losses have been absorbed without serious detriment to our great economic structure."

On Wednesday, December 7, Claude Jackson, 53, who had been dismissed a month before from his job as watchman at the government's Gallinger Hospital, within a mile of the capitol, gave up the hopeless search for employment. By agreement with his wife he shot her through the temple and then killed himself. Their bodies were found in their room. To friends who had marvelled at the courage of the couple—thrown out of employment merely because the Coolidge administration wished to make a showing of economy—they had admitted their defeat on the day the president's message was read in congress. Nobody wanted to employ a man 53 years old. His wife could not find a job. Their savings were exhausted. The morality in which they had been trained forbade them to beg, or to make protest against being ruthlessly turned out to starve. As a last act of social obedience and respect for law and order they decided on death.

President Coolidge is opposed to

general insurance against unemployment. He is opposed to general old age retirement pensions. The existing retirement pension funds in the federal civil service do not apply to cases such as that of Jackson, who had worked only a few years at Gallinger Hospital. There are thousands of men and women in government employment, who, if they lost their jobs through some administration whim of economy, would be helpless as he.

And still, among all the thousands of bills introduced in the new session of congress, not one seeks to provide unemployment insurance or old age pension to meet these cases. Republican and democratic congressmen and senators have not concerned themselves with social insurance, except by offering minor amendments to the scheme under which veteran civil servants contribute to a fund from which they finally draw an annuity.

## A Ford Man Goes to Heaven

At two in the morning a sinner named Hoyt,  
Picked up a live wire in dynamic Detroit,  
And went up aloft with a clang.  
Saint Peter was sleepy, it didn't seem right,  
These bozos kept coming by day and by night,  
To knock on his door with a bang.

He opened the door, Hoyt's ghost shuffled in,  
"From Detroit? Well, I tell you your chances are slim  
For harp and a crown in this joint."  
He took down an index and dug out a card,  
He frowned as he read, his face became hard,  
"Ay; Hell is your last stopping point."

"Yes," Peter went on, "you're a most terrible case,  
To stand there and stare me so bold in the face,  
You're up to the neck in red sin."  
"Holdups and blind pigs with lost women and booze,  
No churches nor prayers; the wrong road you choose,  
Hot hell is the guerdon you win."

But Hoyt's ghost laughed aloud and then he said: "Well,  
I've worked for Hank Ford in the Highland Park hell,  
Your hades means nothing you see."  
"On punch press and drill press, lathe, furnace and loom,  
Your old hell means nothing to me."

He turned on the down trail, but Peter cried: "Stop!"  
Did I hear you aright, did you work in that shop,  
That hell house where man is machined?"  
"Bide a wee—There's special provision for you  
And all who have worked purgatorial dew  
From faces and bodies demeaned."

"Though you murder and rape, though you kill and destroy,  
Though stealing and arson you used to enjoy,  
You're spotless if you worked for Ford."  
"There's nothing in hell that can nearly compare,  
With sweatshop and shambles, so banish despair,  
Come in and meet up with the lord."

—P. R. O'SCRIBED.

## Red Rays

THE Chinese Revolution is not dead as yesterday's events in Canton prove. It has entered another and a more advanced phase. The present upheaval in Canton is definitely committed to the establishment of the Soviet form of government and has broken with the traitorous leadership of the Kuomintang that sold the Chinese masses to the imperialists. The lessons that the Chinese workers and peasants learned during the civil war of the past years will stand them in good stead now and they will know how to deal with the native militarists and careerists as well as with the foreign imperialists.

YOU will notice that the capitalist press refers to the revolutionary workers as a "mob" and of course they blame the "Russians" for the revolt. They would not think of blaming the reactionary Kuomintang leaders who massacred the workers and peasants when they got the drop on them a few months ago. The revolution in Canton is an effective reply to Chiang Kai-shek's offer to the world powers a few days ago, which was a broad hint that the Kuomintang was now ready to sign on the dotted line and hand over China to the imperialists.

THE trouble with this kind of a program is that there are too many Chinese workers and peasants who want something that the imperialists cannot afford to give them. The international plunderbund can afford to pay Chiang Kai-shek, Chang Wing Wei and other renegades a stiff price for their treachery, but they cannot afford to be so generous with 400,000,000 workers and peasants. And the masses have learned from bitter experience that their freedom depends on their own efforts.

AMERICAN marines are doing a "special night instruction duty" in Shanghai. British and Japanese marines have their bayonets fixed ready to use them on the workers who are ready to rise against their executioners. Only a few days ago Coolidge said in a message to congress that "we" were at peace with the world. Such trifling incidents as the rape of Nicaragua and the threat against China are not worth noting. Will the American workers permit this government to slaughter the Chinese again as was done when "our" battleships rained death and desolation on Socony Hill, Nanking? As those lines are written a dispatch arrives with the news that United States guns have been landed in Canton!

PRESIDENT Coolidge has approved the "billion-dollar" navy bill, the largest appropriation of its kind ever made by a United States government in peace time. There will be weeping and gnashing of teeth in London, and the rulers of the "light little isle" will speed up their preparations for the contest between the two rival imperialist powers that is inevitable in a few years. And in this struggle the chief sufferers will be the masses of both countries who will gain nothing from the catastrophe unless they put an end to a system which breeds wars as surely as a swamp breeds mosquitoes.

THE governor of Oklahoma would be impeached by now if he did not have the courts and the state militia on his side. This is a powerful combination. It seems that there is a woman in the case. Her picture—unless it was taken several years ago—almost explains everything. It seems the girl took too much of the burden of office off the governor's shoulders. The latter is also charged with getting funny with the treasury. The state women's christian temperance union ordered a month of prayer for the governor a few days ago, which probably means that the governor keeps reasonably sober. Fortunately this rebellion is not taking place in Leningrad, Odessa or Kiev. In that case we would be obliged to deny that the Soviet government was overthrown for the 99th time.

GOVERNMENT officials will continue to borrow money from friends under suspicious circumstances. The sad case of A. B. Fall should serve as a valuable lesson to them. But no. W. S. Hill of South Dakota, a member of the shipping board, accepted a loan from a man "indirectly connected with shipping interests." Another little black shell! Mr. Hill is a banker and claimed that he accepted the loan to save his bank. The G. O. P. will not hesitate to sacrifice a small banker for the sake of one hundred thousand votes. Coolidge gave Hill's job to a banker from Arkansas City, Kansas. Now, if you have nothing else to do, start counting the days until a Kansas bank gets into trouble.

THIS brings to my mind the story of one of the nearest and most proper suicides that have been committed in this country within my memory. A Tarrytown bank treasurer who had not missed a day's work in 37 years blew a hole in his head in the bank building a few mornings ago. As was his custom he smoked a cigar on his way to his office and when that job was done he went down to the basement and unloaded a gun into his dome. The unusual nature of this suicide is that the bank's assets are intact. One cannot help feeling that the poor little treasurer had some sort of a soul after all.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.